

Annual report of the Department of Public Health, Province of Alberta.

Contributors

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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Department of Public Health
PROVINCE OF ALBERTA
INCLUDING
Vital Statistics Branch
1937

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

EDMONTON:
PRINTED BY A. SHNITKA, KING'S PRINTER
1939



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Edmonton, December 15, 1938.

TO HIS HONOUR

J. C. BOWEN,

Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Alberta.

SIR,—

I have the honour to transmit herewith the Annual Report of the Department of Public Health for the year 1937.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WALLACE WARREN CROSS,

Minister of Health.

Edmonton, December 15, 1951

To His Honor
J. C. Brown

Member of the Executive of the Government of Alberta

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit herewith the Annual Report of the
Department of Public Health for the year 1951.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

William W. G. G. G.
Director of Health

Edmonton, December 15, 1938.

TO THE HONOURABLE DR. W. W. CROSS,
Minister of Health,

Administration Building, Edmonton, Alberta.


SIR,—

I have the honour to submit herewith the Nineteenth Annual Report of the Department of Public Health.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

MALCOLM R. BOW, M.D., C.M., D.P.H.,
Deputy Minister.



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NINETEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH,
INCLUDING THE VITAL STATISTICS BRANCH

THE DEPARTMENT

Divisions:

1. Communicable Diseases.
2. Public Health Education.
3. Hospital Inspection.
4. Laboratory.
5. Public Health Nursing.
6. Municipal Hospitals.
7. Social Hygiene.
8. Sanitary Engineering and Sanitation.
9. Dental Hygiene.
10. Mental Health.
11. Institutions: Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka.
Provincial Mental Institute, Oliver.
Provincial Training School, Red Deer.
Provincial Auxiliary Hospital, Claresholm.
Central Alberta Sanatorium, Calgary.
12. Child Welfare and Mothers' Allowances.
13. Vital Statistics.

A report giving a summary of the work of each of these divisions is included herewith.

THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF HEALTH

No meeting of the Advisory Committee of Health was held during the year.

PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH

Four meetings of the Provincial Board of Health were held during the year.

REGULATIONS PASSED DURING THE YEAR

Regulations Governing Restaurants.

Regulations Relating to the Conduct of Funerals and the Interment of Dead Bodies.

Other Regulations passed previous to 1937 were amended or revised as deemed advisable by the Provincial Board of Health.

LEGISLATION PASSED DURING THE YEAR

*The Municipal Hospitals Act, 1929, Amendment Act, 1937,
(Chapter 44).*

This Act empowers the Minister to appoint a member of a Hospital Board for a municipality in case the council has been dismissed and an official administrator has been appointed in its place.

This Act came into force on April 14th, 1937.

The Mental Diseases Act Amendment Act, 1937 (Chapter 45).

This Act excludes an addict as defined in the amendment Act from the operation of section 3, which provides for proceedings before a Justice of the Peace leading to an inquiry as to persons who are mentally diseased and dangerous to be at large.

This Act came into force on April 14th, 1937.

The Mental Defectives Act Amendment Act, 1937 (Chapter 46).

This Act redefines the expression "mentally defective person" as any person in whom there is a condition of arrested or incomplete development of mind existing before the age of eighteen years, whether arising from inherent causes or induced by disease or injury.

This Act came into force on April 14th, 1937.

The Sexual Sterilization Act Amendment Act, 1937 (Chapter 47).

This Act defines "Mental Hygiene Clinic" as any Mental Hygiene Clinic conducted by or under the direction of The Department of Health; "Mental Hospital" as a hospital within the meaning of The Mental Diseases Act; "Mentally defective person" as any person in whom there is a condition of arrested or incomplete development of mind existing before the age of eighteen years, whether arising from inherent causes or induced by disease or injury; "Minister" as the Minister of Health; and "Psychotic person" as a person who suffers from a psychosis.

Section 3 amends the provisions relating to the examination of persons by the Board; and provides for such examination in the case of patients in a Mental Hospital whom it is proposed to discharge and persons who have been under treatment or observation at a Mental Hygiene Clinic.

Section 4 relates to sterilizing operations in the case of psychotic persons, and provides that the operation may be ordered where the Board is of the unanimous opinion that the exercise of the power of procreation would result in the transmission of mental disease or the risk of mental injury.

Section 5 relates to similar operations in the case of mentally defective persons and contains similar provisions.

Section 6 exempts from liability to civil actions the Board and other persons in respect of anything done in good faith in purported pursuance of the Act.

This Act came into force on April 14th, 1937.

The Public Health Act Amendment Act, 1937 (Chapter 91).

This Act enables the Minister to constitute full-time Public Health Districts and to provide for the appointment of district boards of health, and prescribes the duties of such boards.

It further provides for the contributions to be made by municipalities included in any such district towards the cost of operation and also provides that one-half of the cost of operation shall be borne by the included municipalities.

A further provision prohibits any person who is an optician, optometrist or chiropodist or any other person duly licensed to

diagnose or treat disease from holding himself out to the public as a Specialist unless he holds a certificate as such from the University of Alberta.

This Act came into force on June 17th, 1937.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1938

Div. Vote.		Salaries.	Expenses.	Revenue.
1. 605.	Communicable Diseases	\$ 932.69	\$ 20,057.63	\$ 1,441.60
2. 605.	Public Health Education	2,000.00	1,014.83	.....
3. 603.	Hospital Inspection	2,951.38	847.20	.....
	Grants .....	.....	449,946.78	.....
4. 626.	Laboratory .....	.....	4,750.00	.....
5. 606.	Public Health Nursing Clinics.....	36,875.20	13,865.28	3,614.79
6. 608.	Municipal Hospitals	2,747.78	1,025.21	.....
7. 610.	Social Hygiene	8,600.67	10,023.03	.....
8. 605.	Sanitary Engineering and Sani- tation	4,916.72	3,689.18	159.16
9. 606.	Dental Hygiene .....	.....	.....	.....
10. 622.	Mental Hygiene	2,882.43	8,072.47	.....
	Institutions:			
614-15	Prov. Mental Hosp., Ponoka.....	276,258.39	173,560.05	148,503.02
623	Prov. Aux. Hosp., Claresholm	17,632.64	11,221.06	6,081.49
612-25	Prov. Mental Institute, Oliver	94,634.28	47,571.01	54,035.33
613	Prov. Training School, Red Deer	51,616.36	22,020.16	41,879.26
604	Central Alberta Sanatorium, Calgary	127,519.77	193,028.71	44,398.00
619.	University of Alberta Hospital .....	.....	20,000.00	.....
12. 607.	Vital Statistics	15,020.34	4,340.34	43,792.32
609.	Insulin .....	.....	11,839.06	.....
611.	Grants to Homes .....	.....	3,550.00	.....
	Administration	17,751.54	2,997.77	651.90
	Full-Time Health Districts .....	.....	10,000.00	.....
		\$ 662,340.19	\$1,013,419.77	\$ 344,556.87
	Mothers' Allowances	1,606.40	614,968.78	142,207.93
	Child Welfare	13,320.80	55,127.86	16,128.99
		\$ 677,267.39	\$1,683,516.41	\$ 502,893.79
Total Cost Public Health Department.....				\$2,360,783.80
Less: Expenditure Child Welfare and Mothers' Allowances Branches				685,023.84
				\$1,675,759.96
Less: Public Health Revenue				344,556.87
				\$1,331,203.09

NOTE: Expenditure and Revenue in connection with the Child Welfare and Mothers' Allowances branches have been eliminated in arriving at the net cost of the Public Health Department.

VITAL STATISTICS

Vital statistics registrations during 1937 were as follows:

Births	15,903
Marriages	6,345
Deaths	6,261

In all cases where rates are shown, these are based on an estimated population of 778,000 (the estimate of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics). In the following table the number of births and the birth rate, the number of marriages and the marriage rate, and the number of deaths and the death rate are shown in each of the years from 1932 to 1937:

Year	Births	Rate	No. of Marriages	Marriage Rate	No. of Deaths	Death Rate
1932	16,990	22.96	5,054	6.83	5,521	7.46
1933	16,123	21.33	5,389	7.10	5,346	7.06
1934	16,236	21.10	6,053	7.86	5,337	6.93
1935	16,183	21.00	6,010	7.80	5,729	7.40
1936	15,786	20.40	6,020	7.80	6,147	8.00
1937	15,903	20.40	6,345	8.20	6,261	8.00

In 1936 the lowest birth rate in the history of the Province was recorded. The birth rate for 1937 is identical with that of 1936;

namely, 20.40. The marriage rate for 1937, namely, 8.20, is the highest marriage rate recorded since 1929. The death rate for 1937 is 8, which is the same as the rate for 1936.

General Health Conditions.

There was an increase of 114 deaths in 1937 over the number registered in 1936. The following are the chief causes of death which showed increases: Diseases of the heart, Pneumonia, Influenza, Nephritis, Measles, and Scarlet Fever.

The infantile mortality rate shows a slight increase, and the maternal mortality rate a slight decrease in 1937. Special reference will be made to the chief causes of infant deaths in another section of this report.

Forty-nine deaths were reported as due to Whooping Cough in 1937 as compared with 73 in 1936. Of these 49 deaths, 42 were of children under 3 years of age, 31 of whom were infants under 1 year. While there was a material reduction in the number of deaths from Whooping Cough in 1937 as compared with 1936, this disease must be regarded as a serious menace to children and particularly to infants under 1 year of age. Whooping Cough ranks as one of the most dangerous communicable diseases of childhood.

The combined death rate (deaths per 100,000 population) for Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Measles and Whooping Cough is 26 as compared with 16 for 1936. The increase in the rate is almost entirely due to the increased number of deaths from Measles. The average death rate for the past four years for this group of diseases is thirteen.

Thirty cases of Diphtheria with 10 deaths were reported in 1937 question of immunization against Diphtheria. In a number of cases reported in 1937, 5 were reported by cities, 5 by towns, and 20 by rural districts. The death rate for Diphtheria in 1937 is 13 per 100,000, the same rate as for the previous year.

As in past years, the Department has continued to supply Diphtheria Toxoid for immunization purposes free of charge. The importance of protecting school children and pre-school children against Diphtheria has been brought to the attention of every school board in the Province by means of circular letters dealing with the question of immunization against Diphtheria. In a number of districts arrangements have been made for the protection of the entire school population, but there are still many districts in the Province in which little or nothing has been done to safeguard the children of the community against this entirely preventable disease. These ten deaths from Diphtheria represent a needless loss of child life, which is tragic from both the public health and the economic point of view.

During 1937, 2,529 children, residing in 59 outlying districts of the Province, were immunized against Diphtheria by a specially qualified health inspector, part of whose time is devoted to this work.

Fifty-seven cases of Smallpox were reported in 1937 and 1 death from this cause as compared with 56 cases and 1 death in 1936. Fifty-four of the Smallpox cases in 1937 were reported in rural districts, 2 from cities and 1 from towns and villages.

We would once again emphasize the fact that vaccination is the only effective means of controlling Smallpox. We have a large, unvaccinated population in Alberta. Should a malignant type of Smallpox make its appearance in such an unvaccinated community at any time, a widespread outbreak of Smallpox is almost certain to result. "To be forewarned is to be forearmed." Every child in the Province should be vaccinated, and the best time to have this done is some time during the first six months of the child's life.

During 1937, 2,651 persons in 59 outlying districts in the Province were vaccinated by the health inspector carrying on this work. Many of these outlying districts enjoyed much better protection against Smallpox than the more settled areas in which medical service is readily available.

Thirty-four cases of Typhoid Fever and 8 cases of Paratyphoid Fever were reported in 1937 as compared with 98 and 13 cases respectively in 1936. There were 4 deaths registered as due to Typhoid in 1937 and 2 as due to Paratyphoid, giving death rates for 1937 of .51 for Typhoid and .26 for Paratyphoid as compared with a rate of 2.6 for Typhoid in 1936. No deaths occurred from Paratyphoid in that year.

We would once again point out the necessity of constant vigilance in the supervision and control of water, milk, and food supplies. There is a grave risk in the use of raw water for domestic purposes which has been drawn from streams and irrigation ditches.

One hundred and sixty-nine cases of Poliomyelitis and 13 deaths were reported in 1937 as compared with 18 cases and 4 deaths in 1936. Practically one-half of the Poliomyelitis cases reported in 1937 occurred in Medicine Hat and the district adjoining that centre. The first cases of the disease were reported in Medicine Hat early in August, and the incidence of the disease for the city from that time until the end of October was the highest ever experienced by any municipality in the Province. There had been practically no cases of Poliomyelitis reported in the Medicine Hat district for about ten years previously, with the result that there was apparently a high degree of susceptibility to the disease among children and adolescents.

Outside of the Medicine Hat district the cases were sporadic. Altogether, 56 cases were reported by cities, 34 by towns and villages, and 79 by rural municipalities. Eighty-four were male and 85 female cases. The distribution of cases reported by months is as follows: March 1, April 1, July 3, August 24, September 96, October 33, November 10, December 1.

The age distribution is as follows: 0-1, 4; 1-4, 38; 5-14, 82; 15-24, 33; 25-44, 9; 45-59, 1; not stated, 2.

Special steps were taken by the Department to inform the public in regard to the nature of the disease, its early manifestations and the precautionary measures which should be taken to prevent the spread of infection. The press gave excellent co-operation in this educational work. Two special bulletins dealing with Poliomyelitis were issued by the Department and widely distributed. Arrangements were also made for two special radio broadcasts over a Province-wide network. The co-operation of the stations concerned in arranging for these broadcasts is gratefully acknowledged.

Influenza was responsible for 472 deaths in 1937 as compared with 340 in 1936. There was a widespread prevalence of the disease.

In the Province during the winter months 463 deaths were registered as due to Pneumonia in 1937 as compared with 440 deaths in 1936. It is noteworthy that Influenza and Pneumonia together accounted for 935 deaths, or 15% of all deaths reported in the Province in 1937.

Recent developments in connection with the production of rabbit Pneumococcic serum are of interest and most promising results have been obtained in the use of specific sera.

Tuberculosis.

There were 340 deaths reported from Tuberculosis as compared with 382 for the previous year, a decrease of 42 deaths. The death rate for all forms of Tuberculosis, including the Indian and Metis population, is 43.7 per 100,000 population, and for Pulmonary Tuberculosis 34. The total deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis in 1937, excluding the Indian and Metis population, numbered 140, giving a death rate of 22 per 100,000 population—practically the same death rate as for the previous year.

The new plan under which free treatment is provided for all residents of the Province suffering from infectious types of Tuberculosis, which went into effect in June, 1936, has been further developed under the direction of Dr. A. H. Baker, Director of the Tuberculosis Division and Medical Superintendent, Central Alberta Sanatorium.

An additional 40 beds were taken over in the Edmonton General Hospital, bringing the total number of beds available in Edmonton up to 164. The total treatment beds in operation on December 31st were 374, representing an increase of 32 beds, or 9.3% over the preceding year.

The diagnostic clinic service was further extended in 1937 with a view to making this service available in every part of the Province.

During 1937, 110 patients were admitted to the Sanatorium and 230 to the hospitals providing special facilities for Tubercular patients. Five hundred and forty-seven patients were admitted to all hospitals in the Province, including the above mentioned 230 who were admitted to special Tuberculosis units.

A detailed report of the work of the Tuberculosis Division will be found in the report submitted by Dr. A. H. Baker, the Director of this Division.

The new Tuberculosis plan is working out very satisfactorily. Proper provision for the surgical treatment of Tuberculosis is an urgent need for which provision should be made in next year's estimates.

Diseases of the Heart and Circulatory System.

Eight hundred and forty-nine deaths were reported from diseases of the heart in 1937, representing 13.6% of the total deaths recorded in the Province for the year, and giving a death rate of 108 per 100,000 population.

Four hundred and fifty-three deaths were reported from diseases of the circulatory system, representing 7.2% of all deaths registered in the Province during the year, and giving a death rate from this cause of 58 per 100,000 population.

For every 1,000 deaths registered in 1937 from all causes, diseases of the heart and circulatory system accounted for 208.

Cancer.

Five hundred and ninety-eight deaths were registered as due to Cancer in 1937, a decrease of 43 deaths over the number registered in the previous year, giving a Cancer death rate of 77 as compared with 82.9 for 1936.

Cancer ranks second in the list of deaths, 9.5% of all deaths registered in 1937 being due to this cause.

Adequate facilities for early diagnosis and provision for effective treatment of the disease in the early stages is essential if any reduction is to be made in the Cancer death rate.

The importance of the public being fully aware of the insidious nature of Cancer during the early stages of the disease and the necessity of the public being led to seek competent medical advice in the beginning is a matter which is of the utmost importance from the public health standpoint. As in past years, the Department has co-operated with the Cancer Committee of the Alberta Division of the Canadian Medical Association in its educational work.

One thousand one hundred and sixty Cancer cases were reported to the Department by physicians and hospitals during the year.

Deaths by Violence.

Deaths due to violence numbered 372 in 1937, a decrease of 47 over the previous year, representing 6% of the total deaths registered for the year, and giving a death rate of 48 per 100,000 population.

There were in addition 101 suicides in 1937.

Accidents on the highways accounted for 71 deaths during the year, of which 55 deaths occurred in automobile accidents—a reduction of 17 deaths from the number due to automobile accidents in 1936.

The number of persons killed and seriously injured in automobile accidents is one of the serious problems facing us to-day. The need for scientific study of this problem is being generally stressed to-day. If we are to deal with this problem intelligently, we must have accurate knowledge as to the relative importance of the various factors responsible for automobile accidents, and so be able to apply those measures which will prove effective in preventing automobile accidents.

There were 53 deaths due to drowning in 1937 as compared with 68 during the previous year. Practically all these deaths are preventable. Much more attention should be directed to the education of the public and children in particular in regard to the hazards connected with swimming and the use of boats, canoes, and other watercraft by inexperienced persons who, in many cases, are not

competent swimmers. Attendants experienced in methods of resuscitation should be on duty at all swimming beaches.

In the following tables the deaths due to violence are classified:

TABLE 1

Homicides	18
Food poisoning	1
Accidental absorption of toxic gases	3
Other acute accidental poisoning (except by gas)	6
Conflagration	20
Accidental burns (conflagration excepted)	21
Accidental mechanical suffocation	21
Accidental drowning	53
Accidental injuries by firearms	12
Accidental injuries by cutting instruments	6
Accidental injuries from falling, crushing or landslides	168
Injuries inflicted by animals	16
Hunger or thirst	1
Excessive heat	6
Excessive cold	5
Other accidents	12
Violent deaths (accident, suicide or homicide), unknown	1
Lightning	1
Capital punishment	1
Total	372

TABLE 2

SPECIAL CLASSES OF ACCIDENTAL DEATHS INCLUDED IN ABOVE

Accidents in mines and quarries	20
Accidents caused by machines	12
Railway accidents	18
Automobile and motorcycle accidents	55
Other land transportation	16
Water transportation	3
Air transportation	2

Infantile Mortality.

Nine hundred and ninety-four deaths of children under 1 year of age were registered in 1937 as compared with 940 during the previous year.

The infantile mortality rate in 1937 is 63 as compared with 60 for the previous year. The average rate for the five-year period, 1932-1936, is 58.2.

Once again attention is directed to the higher death rates among children residing in the towns, villages, and rural districts in the Province. In 1937 the average infantile mortality for rural districts (including the smaller urban centres) is 73 and for the 7 cities of the Province 44. This means that the infantile mortality rate for the rural districts is more than 60% higher than that for the 7 cities.

Of the 994 deaths of children under 1 year of age in 1937, 492 occurred within the first month of life, of which number 344 occurred within the first week and 176 occurred on the first day of life. This means that 49% of the deaths of children under 1 year of age occurred during the first month of life, 34% during the first week, and 17% during the first day of life.

The principal causes of infant deaths registered in 1937 were as follows:

Prematurity	249
Respiratory	155
Gastro-intestinal	89
Acute Contagious	191

We wish to again direct attention to the urgent need of making available in our rural districts and smaller urban centres the full-time preventive health service enjoyed in the larger cities of the

Province. Were such services available throughout the rural districts of the Province, a marked improvement would be effected in the infantile mortality rate.

Maternal Mortality.

Seventy-seven deaths were reported from maternal causes in 1937 as compared with 91 in 1936, a decrease of 14 deaths. The maternal death rate (deaths per thousand living births) in 1937 is 4.8 as compared with 5.8 for 1936. The average maternal mortality rate for the last five years is 4.76.

Health authorities are agreed that the maternal death rate could be reduced by 50% and a marked improvement effected in the extent of invalidity preceding and following childbirth if facilities were available for the general application of the knowledge we now possess in regard to maternal hygiene.

The following are the chief causes of maternal deaths registered in the Province in 1937:

Puerperal Septicaemia	20
Abortion with Septic condition	17
Abortion without Septic condition	4
Puerperal Haemorrhage	7
Puerperal Albuminaria and Eclampsia	9

Full-time Health Units.

The work of the two full-time health units centering on Red Deer and High River, which were established in 1931, has been carried on along the same general lines as in previous years.

The staff of each unit consists of a Medical Officer of Health with special qualifications for this work, two Public Health nurses with special training in this field, a qualified sanitary inspector whose time is divided between the two units, and a secretary-technician who has charge of the records, is responsible for the clerical and stenographic work and assists in the laboratory.

Through these units health services are made available to the residents of the rural and urban municipalities included in the unit such as are enjoyed by the residents in the larger cities of the Province. Through the operation of these two units in Alberta, the value of this preventive service in rural districts has been established. As soon as economic conditions make it possible, health unit services should be extended throughout the Province.

The activities of these units include health education, sanitation, the prevention and control of Tuberculosis, the prevention and control of communicable diseases generally, child and maternal hygiene, school hygiene, supervision of water supplies, sewage disposal, etc.

The following is a brief summary of the work of each of the above mentioned health units for the year 1937:

EDUCATIONAL:	Red Deer	High River
Lectures	67	24
Attendance	1,851	808
Bulletins distributed	7,344	5,124
Letters	664	2,608
Conferences	1,461	293
School Health Journal	528	976
Pre- and post-natal letters	745	1,056
SANITARY INSPECTIONS:		
Private premises	1,528	1,601
Public premises	121	161
Dairies and creameries	141	100
Miscellaneous inspections	924	720
Total inspections	3,074	2,951

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES:		
Visits to cases and suspects	1,731	319
Cases isolated	673	399
TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL:		
Cases and contacts examined	155	96
Home visits	322	30
Tuberculin tests		1,122
LIFE EXTENSION EXAMINATIONS:		
Adult examinations	138	155
IMMUNIZATION:		
Shick tests	9	12
Toxoid inoculations	2,701	506
Dick tests	1,327	955
Scarlet fever toxoid inoculations	9,939	1,266
Anti-smallpox vaccinations	1,198	185
Anti-typhoid inoculations	50	
CHILD HYGIENE:		
Babies and pre-school children examined	275	544
School children examined	570	812
Inspected for communicable diseases	1,562	288
Excluded for communicable diseases	215	
Weighed and measured	2,426	339
Follow-up visits	111	43
Number of school visits	692	382
LABORATORY:		
Water samples analyzed	135	156
Milk samples analyzed	82	97
Urinalyses		24
Other laboratory procedures	39	251

Health Education.

The demand for information in regard to health is increasing yearly, and no activity of the Department gives larger returns for the expenditure made. The value of a health educational programme has been definitely established, and as soon as increased funds can be made available to the Department for this work, the activities of the Department in this field should be extended.

The chief means by which health educational work is carried on are as follows: through the publication of bulletins, by lectures, radio talks, movies, and health exhibits. During the year a number of new bulletins were printed and other publications of the Department revised. We have now 26 bulletins and leaflets dealing with various phases of health available for distribution. One thousand eight hundred requests for literature were received during the year, and approximately 18,000 bulletins and leaflets were distributed by the Department. Eighty-one lectures were given by the Director of the Health Education Division, with a total attendance of 9,750 persons, of whom 4,440 were of school age. This represents approximately one-half of the service given in previous years. With increased funds available for travelling expenses, it is the hope of the Department to extend this service during the coming year.

Public Health Nursing and Child Welfare.

There are 20 nurses on the staff of the Department. Of these one is in charge of the Child Welfare Clinic serving the Edmonton district, one in charge of the Child Welfare Clinic serving the Calgary district, one in charge of the clinic serving the Medicine Hat district, and one in charge of the clinic serving the Drumheller district. One serves the Municipal District of Norma and the Town of Vegreville, and one serves the Municipal district of Richdale and the villages located in that municipality. Thirteen district nurses are stationed in outlying districts.

Three hundred and twenty-three Child Welfare Clinics were held in Edmonton, Calgary, Medicine Hat, Redcliff and Drumheller, with a total attendance of 13,529 infants and pre-school children.

The outlying districts are served by district nurses with special qualifications for this work.

It was not possible to make the Travelling Child Welfare Clinic service available this year owing to the limited funds available. As soon as the funds required for this service can be provided, the service should be re-established and extended with a view to making available advice on infant care to mothers in rural areas.

The Travelling Clinic visited 16 centres in the Province during the year. This clinic was in the field from May 30th to July 28th. Two thousand five hundred and sixty-six persons were examined by the Travelling Clinic staff and 329 operations for the removal of tonsils and adenoids were performed by the staff, as well as a considerable number of minor operations.

The staff consisted of a surgeon in charge, one physician, two dentists, three nurses, and two truck drivers. The same standard of service was maintained as in previous years.

The dentists on the Travelling Clinic staff examined 2,543 children, gave dental treatment to 549 and extracted 993 teeth.

There is a great need for this service, more especially in the outlying areas of the Province remote from medical and hospital service.

Social Hygiene.

Four regular clinics are conducted by the Division of Social Hygiene, and there is in addition a clinic at each of the Provincial Gaols.

The total number of cases under treatment at all clinics in 1937 was as follows: Syphilis 897, Gonorrhoea 1,178, Chancroid 4, Non-Venereal 787, making a total of 2,866.

The records of the Department indicate that while 16% of those committed to Provincial gaols in 1920 were found to be syphilitic, in 1937 only 4.4% were so.

Educational work has been conducted along much the same lines as in previous years. Thirty lectures were given during the year to 3,785 people. There is a great need for increased educational work in this field, and we hope as soon as increased funds are available to greatly extend our educational programme.

Provincial Laboratory.

Examinations to the number of 145,882 were made by the Provincial Laboratory in 1937, representing an increase of 16,199, or 12½% over the number of examinations made in 1936. These examinations include examinations of water, ice, sewage, milk, examinations required in connection with communicable disease control, examinations of pathological material submitted to the Laboratory by hospitals and physicians, chicken and cattle blood examinations, medico-legal examinations, and a great many others too numerous to mention in detail.

All vaccines and sera used for the prevention and treatment of communicable diseases are distributed by the Provincial Laboratory. The convalescent Poliomyelitis serum supplied by the Department is produced at the Provincial Laboratory. The Provincial Laboratory provides a very efficient service to local boards of health, hospitals and physicians. This service is of vital importance in safeguarding the public health. The estimated value of the work done by the Provincial Laboratory in 1937, even if only minimum charges were made for the service rendered, is \$189,163.85. No charge is made by the Laboratory for work which is strictly of a public health character.

Sanitary Engineering and Sanitation.

All plans and specifications submitted to the Provincial Board of Health for waterworks, sewerage and sewage disposal plants were examined and, where approved, certificates were issued for the same as required under The Public Health Act.

During the year 620 reports of analyses of water, ice and milk were received from the Director of the Provincial Laboratory. After carefully examining these reports, the action deemed necessary was taken to remedy conditions requiring attention.

We wish to again mention the responsibility which rests on municipalities for the safety of public water supplies. Raw water from streams and irrigation ditches is unsafe for human consumption, and any municipal authority which permits the use of the same is courting disaster.

No less a responsibility rests on municipal authorities in the safeguarding of milk supplies. Municipalities permitting the use of unsafe water supplies and permitting the sale of contaminated milk have been found negligent by the courts and have had to pay a very heavy price for this negligence. The only safe course for any municipality to follow is to take such steps as will insure a safe water supply and a safe milk supply for its citizens.

One hundred and ninety-eight districts in the Province were visited and inspected by the Sanitary Inspector. Fifty-nine inspections of lumber, tie, saw-mill, and mining camps were made by the Health Inspector during the year.

Dental Hygiene.

Dental service was provided for the patients in all Provincial institutions as in previous years. A detailed report of the dental work will be found in the reports of the various institutions. An outline of the work done by the dentists on the staff of the Travelling Clinic will be found in the report of the Travelling Clinic.

Hospital Inspection.

Eighty-six approved hospitals in the Province received the Government grant in 1937. Sixty-nine private hospitals which were largely nursing homes and baby shelters were licensed under the provisions of The Private Hospitals Act. One hundred and thirty-five inspections of hospitals and baby shelters were made during the year.

The number of operations reported by hospitals in 1937 was 32,916. The number of deaths following these operations was 464, giving a mortality rate of 1.409% as compared with 1.69% in 1936.

The total capacity of approved hospitals, including the Central Alberta Sanatorium, at the end of 1937, was 4,513, divided as follows:

General	2,415
Maternity	653
Infants	644
Isolation	228
Pediatric	384
Tuberculosis	374

This represents one bed for every 172 of the population or approximately 6 beds per thousand population.

Patients treated in the approved hospitals in 1937 numbered 84,175, representing 10.8% of the population of the Province. The average length of stay in hospital, excluding Sanatorium, Orthopaedic and S.C.R. patients, was 12.4 days. The average cost per patient day in all approved hospitals was \$2.79 as compared with \$2.69 in 1936 and \$2.88 in 1935.

The following new hospitals were opened during the year, making modern hospitals available for the people of the districts served: Lacombe, Canmore, Medicine Valley, Battle River, Fort McMurray, Beaverlodge, Myrnam, Lac La Biche (Smoky Lake and High Prairie re-opened).

Municipal Hospitals.

There were 23 municipal hospitals in operation during the year. In these hospitals accommodation was available for 757 patients, including babies. In the municipal hospitals of the Province, 17,518 persons received treatment in 1937, representing 20% of all patients receiving hospital treatment in the Province during the year.

A detailed statement giving general information in regard to hospital administration and covering all hospitals in receipt of Government grant will be found in the report of the Hospital Division.

Division of Tuberculosis Control.

This Division was established following the proclamation of The Tuberculosis Act on June 1st, 1936. There was a marked increase in the work of this Division in 1937.

The number of treatment beds available for Tuberculosis was increased during the year from 342 to 374. There was an increase of 18.75% in the total patient days in the Sanatoria as compared with 1936.

There was a marked increase in the work of the diagnostic clinics in 1937 as compared with 1936. The clinics made 3,573 examinations during the year, an increase of 60% over the previous year. As a result of the activities of this Division, 222 new cases of Tuberculosis were discovered. If we include in this summary the examinations made of children attending Indian schools, we find that no less than 7,387 examinations were made during the year by the diagnosticians on the staff of the Tuberculosis Division, an increase of 240% over the previous year.

Three new permanent clinic centres were established in 1937, namely: Red Deer, Hanna, and Stettler. There are 11 clinic centres now in operation. Fifty-seven centres in the Province were visited by the travelling diagnosticians during the year.

At the request of the Department of Indian Affairs, 856 children attending 8 Indian schools in the Province were examined during the year. This service was paid for by the Department of Indian Affairs.

In addition, 3 school surveys were made during the year and 2,958 school children examined.

A grade teacher was appointed to the Sanatorium staff in 1937 with a view to providing school instruction for the children as well as any adults desiring to take advantage of the same. This service has been greatly appreciated by the patients, and full advantage has been taken of the opportunity offered.

The year 1937 was marked by a great advance in the activities of the Department in connection with the prevention and control of Tuberculosis. Alberta now takes rank with the leaders in the campaign against Tuberculosis, and we may look forward with confidence to the results which will follow the unrelenting drive against this disease.

Detailed information in regard to the various activities of the Division of Tuberculosis Control will be found in the report of the Division.

Mental Health Division.

MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS—MENTAL INSTITUTIONS, 1937

	On Books Jan. 1, 1937		Admissions 1937		Discharges 1937		Deaths 1937		On Books Dec. 31, 1937	
	Psychotic	Mental Defectives	Psychotic	Mental Defectives	Psychotic	Mental Defectives	Psychotic	Mental Defectives	Psychotic	Mental Defectives
Oliver	469	52	54	1	7	3	13	1	503	49
Ponoka	1548	64	596	66	432	12	141	.....	1571	118
Red Deer .....	.....	209	.....	23	.....	14	.....	3	.....	215
Claresholm	93	6	7	.....	6	.....	2	.....	92	6
Totals	2110	331	657	90	445	29	156	4	2166	388

This table indicates that there was an increase in patient population in the Provincial Mental Institutions of 113 during the year. On December 31, 1936, there were 2,441 patients in all institutions, and on December 31, 1937, there were 2,554. Since the year 1911, when the Provincial Mental Hospital at Ponoka was opened to receive patients, there has been a steady increase of from 5 to 8% annually in the patient population. During 1937 this increase was 5% over the previous year.

The rate of hospitalized patients to general population has shown an increase from 156 per 100,000 in 1921 to 328 per 100,000 in 1937.

The congestion of patient population referred to in previous years is becoming more acute each year, particularly in the Provincial Mental Hospital at Ponoka. The construction of the new unit at

Oliver was begun in the spring. This unit will provide accommodation for about 200 patients, and it is expected will be ready to receive the patients to be transferred from Ponoka in the spring of 1938. This will provide considerable relief for the congestion of patient population in the male wards at Ponoka. Relief for the serious overcrowding in the women's wards at Ponoka is urgently required, and it is hoped that provision will be made for such accommodation in the near future.

At the beginning of 1937 there were 521 patients in the Mental Institute at Oliver and at the end of the year 552. These are all chronic male cases.

Provincial Training School.—This institution provides accommodation for 217 patients, 75% of whom are of the low grade type requiring the maximum of nursing care and supervision. During 1937, 23 patients were admitted, 14 discharged, and 3 died.

The Auxiliary Mental Hospital at Claresholm provides accommodation for 100 women patients. The population in this institution remains stationary, with the exception of occasional transfers to and from other institutions, and deaths. There were 99 patients in this hospital at the beginning of the year and 98 at the end of the year.

Mental Hygiene Clinic.

The regular clinics in Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat and Drumheller were held, and the work carried on along much the same lines as in previous years.

In addition, 14 clinics were held in the Peace River and Grande Prairie districts and one at Coleman.

A new clinic centre was established at High River, at which clinics are held every other month.

Patients are referred to the mental hygiene clinics by local boards of health, local physicians, registrars, welfare and other organizations. Many parents visit these clinics for the purpose of obtaining advice concerning mental hygiene problems in the home. This service should be further extended as soon as the necessary funds can be made available, as the need for such a service is urgent.

At all mental hygiene clinics, 416 new cases were presented and in addition 513 follow-up cases were dealt with. Since the mental hygiene clinics were established in 1929, 2,942 cases have been dealt with by the staff.

Eugenics Board.

The work of the Eugenics Board is carried on under the authority of The Sexual Sterilization Act which was passed in 1929. Eight meetings of the Board were held during the year, including six sessions at the Provincial Mental Hospital, one in Edmonton, and one in Red Deer. During the year 202 cases were presented to the Board; 1,115 cases have been presented to and approved of by the Board since the Act was proclaimed. During the year 106 operations were performed by surgeons appointed by the Board, bringing the total number of operations performed up to the end of 1937 to 581. Of these, 220 were male cases and 361 female cases.

Detailed information in regard to the work of the mental institutions, the mental hygiene clinics, and the Eugenics Board will be found in the reports of these institutions.

Child Welfare and Mothers' Allowance Branch.

The Child Welfare and Mothers' Allowance Branch was placed under the administration of the Department in July, 1936. Under The Child Welfare Act any child who is declared by a judge of the Juvenile Court to be a neglected child is made a ward of the Superintendent of Child Welfare.

During the year, 337 children were declared wards as compared with 298 for the previous year.

Juvenile Delinquents.

In 1937, 606 cases were dealt with by the Juvenile Court as compared with 642 for the previous year. Only 1 boy was sent to the reform school during 1937, all other cases having been dealt with through the Child Placement Department.

Under The Mothers Allowance Act during 1937 assistance was given to 2,317 widows, having in their custody 5,177 children. The total expenditure for mothers' allowances in 1937 was \$613,564 as compared with an expenditure of \$575,508.41 for the previous year.

Detailed information in regard to the activities of the Child Welfare and Mothers' Allowance Branch will be found in the report of that Branch, which is included herewith.

General Administration.

A statement of revenue and expenditure for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1937, will be found on page 9 of this report. An analysis of this statement shows that the total expenditure for all activities of the Department was \$2,360,783.80. The expenditure of the Child Welfare and Mothers' Allowance Branches, which were placed under the administration of the Department during the year, amounted to \$685,023.84. The balance, namely, \$1,675,759.96, is the amount expended by the Department in carrying on the ordinary activities of the Department. Of the latter sum, \$1,500,398.27 was expended for the maintenance and operation of the various institutions coming under the administration of the Department, in grants to hospitals and homes and for other forms of treatment services; \$175,361.69, representing 10.4% of the total budget of the Department, was expended for all activities, including clinic services, vital statistics, general administration, and all preventive services. This means that out of every dollar expended by the Department in 1937, only 10c was spent for preventive activities. Until it is possible to make more funds available for modern preventive health activities, it will not be possible to meet the great need for such services in many parts of the Province.

In bringing this brief summary of the activities of the Department during 1937 to a conclusion, I desire to express my sincere appreciation of the loyal service and splendid co-operation given

by the directors and members of the staff of all divisions of the Department, including the superintendents of all institutions coming under the direction of the Department and the members of all institutional staffs. This Department is most fortunate in the quality of its personnel.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

MALCOLM R. BOW, M.D., C.M., D.P.H.,
Deputy Minister of Public Health.

Communicable Disease Division

(A. C. MCGUGAN, M.D., *Director*)

This division of the Department of Health is concerned chiefly with the control of communicable diseases. The control is provided through co-operation in and supervision of the work of local health officers and local boards of health.

When consultations are requested in the diagnosis of communicable diseases, a consultant is provided.

In localities where such diseases as Typhoid Fever have been endemic, an epidemiological survey is made in an attempt to discover the source of the disease. Not infrequently the source is a carrier. The carrier problem is becoming a more serious one as the Province grows older.

In localities where the incidence of a communicable disease reaches such proportions as to constitute a Province-wide menace, assistance in the control of the disease is provided from this branch.

The control of communicable diseases in Local Improvement Districts and all other areas not served by a Local Board of Health is provided from this branch.

Educational work in the prevention of disease is also carried on in this branch through public lectures, radio addresses and the distribution of literature.

One health inspector is employed who serves both this branch and the Vital Statistics Branch. He vaccinates against Smallpox and inoculates against Diphtheria in pioneer districts so remote from a medical doctor that otherwise this type of service is not likely to be available. A summary of his work for the year follows:

Number vaccinated against Smallpox	2,651
Number inoculated against Diphtheria	2,529
Number of public lectures	78
Special investigations	19
Number of Inspections of Records of Registrars of Vital Statistics	83
Number of Inspections of Records of Cemetery Caretakers	97

Throughout the year there has been considerable interest evidenced by Local Boards of Health and School Boards especially in the protection of children against Diphtheria and Smallpox.

TABLE 1
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AS REPORTED FOR 1936 AND 1937

	1936	1937
Actinomycosis .....	.....	1
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	18	169
Chickenpox	2,786	2,093
Diphtheria	47	30
Encephalitis Lethargica .....	.....	.....
Erysipelas	99	87
Infectious Mononucleosis .....	.....	2
Measles	2,843	6,643
Meningococccic Meningitis	3	6
Mumps	1,037	1,175
Paratyphoid Fever	13	8
Typhoid Fever	98	34
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	356	318
Rubella	8,959	1,001
Scarlet Fever	2,729	2,123
Smallpox	56	57
Trachoma .....	.....	3
Undulant Fever	3	7
Whooping Cough	1,793	658

TABLE 2
TOTAL DEATHS DUE TO COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN THE PROVINCE
OF ALBERTA FOR 1936 AND 1937

	1936	1937
Pneumonia (all forms)	440	464
Influenza (all forms)	340	473
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	295	266
Tuberculosis (all other forms)	87	74
Erysipelas	18	16
Scarlet Fever	23	24
Encephalitis Lethargica	3	9
Whooping Cough	73	49
Diphtheria	9	10
Meningococccic Meningitis	7	8
Typhoid Fever	20	4
Paratyphoid Fever .....	.....	2
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	4	13
Smallpox	1	1
Measles	25	123
Rubella .....	.....	2
Chickenpox .....	.....	2
Actinomycosis .....	.....	2

TABLE 3
DEATHS DUE TO COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN THE CITIES OF EDMONTON
AND CALGARY FOR THE YEARS 1936 AND 1937

	Edmonton		Calgary	
	1936	1937	1936	1937
Pneumonia (all forms)	56	62	46	56
Influenza (all forms)	47	58	41	37
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	50	56	14	11
Tuberculosis (all other forms)	25	15	6	5
Diphtheria	3	4	.....	.....
Whooping Cough	10	3	5	3
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	3	.....	.....	2
Meningococccic Meningitis .....	.....	2	2	2
Typhoid Fever	5	.....	4	1
Paratyphoid Fever .....	.....	1	.....	.....
Erysipelas	6	4	5	3
Scarlet Fever	5	9	4	3
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	4	.....	2
Measles	1	7	2	2
Smallpox .....	.....	.....	1	.....
Actinomycoses .....	.....	1	.....	.....

TABLE 4

DEATHS DUE TO COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN THE SMALLER CITIES, TOWNS
AND RURAL DISTRICTS FOR THE YEARS 1936 AND 1937

	1936	1937
Pneumonia (all forms)	338	251
Influenza (all forms)	272	310
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	231	159
Tuberculosis (all other forms)	56	26
Diphtheria	6	5
Whooping Cough	58	30
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	1	11
Meningococcic Meningitis	5	4
Erysipelas	7	8
Typhoid Fever	11	3
Paratyphoid Fever	1	1
Scarlet Fever	14	12
Encephalitis Lethargica	2	3
Measles	22	80
Actinomycosis	1	1
Chickenpox	1	2
Rubella	1	1
Smallpox	1	1

TABLE 5

DEATHS OF INDIANS IN THE PROVINCE DUE TO COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
FOR 1936 AND 1937

	1936	1937
Pneumonia (all forms)	75	95
Influenza (all forms)	41	68
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	157	142
Tuberculosis (all other forms)	32	28
Whooping Cough	30	13
Typhoid Fever	1	1
Measles	8	34
Diphtheria	1	1
Erysipelas	1	1
Rubella	1	1

TABLE 6

MORBIDITY, MORTALITY AND CASE FATALITY RATES IN THE MORE COMMON
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES FOR THE YEAR 1937

(Basis of rates—778,000 population)

	Total Cases	Total Deaths	Morbidity Rate per 100,000	Mortality Rate per 100,000	Case Fatality Rate per 100 Cases
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	169	13	21.72	1.67	7.69
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	6	8	N.R.	1.03	.....
Chickenpox	2,093	2	269.0	0.25	.....
Diphtheria	30	10	3.86	1.28	33.33
Encephalitis Lethargica	N.R.	9	.....	1.15	.....
Erysipelas	87	16	11.18	2.05	18.39
Influenza (all forms)	N.R.	473	.....	60.66	.....
Mumps	1,175	.....	151.0	.....	.....
Measles	6,643	123	853.8	15.8	1.85
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	318	266	40.8	34.2	.....
Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Indians excepted) .....	.....	124	.....	15.9	.....
Pneumonia (all forms)	N.R.	464	.....	59.5	.....
Smallpox	57	1	7.32	0.13	1.8
Scarlet Fever	2,123	24	272.9	3.08	1.13
Typhoid Fever	34	4	4.37	0.51	11.8
Paratyphoid Fever	8	2	1.03	0.26	25.0
Whooping Cough	658	49	84.57	6.30	7.44

(N.R.—Not completely reported or not reportable.)

In instances where the number of deaths exceed the number of cases reported or where the case fatality rate is abnormally high, the reporting of cases has been incomplete.

A study of the above table shows that diseases of the respiratory system are responsible for the greatest number of deaths.

The number of deaths from Measles has been unusually high.

As is usual, the case fatality rates have been high in Diphtheria, Typhoid Fever, and Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis.

Whooping Cough continues to constitute one of our most serious communicable disease problems.

INCIDENCE OF SOME OF THE MORE SERIOUS COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
FOR THE 10-YEAR PERIOD 1928-1937
DIPHThERIA

Year	Population	Total Cases	Total Deaths	Morbidity Rate	Mortality Ra.
1928	633,000	485	50	77	8
1929	646,000	578	64	88	10
1930	660,000	269	30	40	4.5
1931	731,605	151	26	20	3.5
1932	740,000	51	10	6.89	1.35
1933	757,000	32	6	4.23	.79
1934	769,000	31	8	4.00	1.00
1935	770,000	28	8	4.00	1.00
1936	772,782	47	9	6.00	1.00
1937	778,000	30	10	3.86	1.28

TYPHOID FEVER

1928	122	26	19	4
1929	114	31	17	5
1930	69	16	10	2.4
1931	42	16	5	2
1932	52	9	7	1.21
1933	46	6	6	.79
1934	57	7	7.4	0.9
1935	55	11	7	1.0
1936	111	20	14.4	2.0
1937	34	4	4.37	0.51

ACUTE ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS

1928	92	35	14.6	5.6
1929	29	8	4.5	1.2
1930	150	32	22.7	4.8
1931	23	8	3.2	1.1
1932	39	14	5.2	1.8
1933	31	7	4.1	0.9
1934	12	4	1.6	0.5
1935	162	15	21.0	2.0
1936	18	1	2.3	0.1
1937	169	13	21.72	1.67

WHOOPIING COUGH

1928	492	37	77.7	5.8
1929	1,214	70	187.9	10.8
1930	1,246	52	188.8	7.8
1931	451	32	61.8	4.4
1932	665	34	88.6	4.5
1933	1,830	55	241.7	7.2
1934	1,290	52	167.5	6.7
1935	763	43	99.0	6.0
1936	1,793	73	232.0	9.0
1937	658	49	84.57	6.3

SCARLET FEVER

1928	1,397	24	220.7	3.8
1929	1,731	45	267.9	6.9
1930	1,028	31	155.8	4.7
1931	438	8	60.0	1.1
1932	202	4	26.9	0.5
1933	216	5	28.5	0.6
1934	378	5	49.1	0.6
1935	642	8	83.0	1.0
1936	2,729	23	353.0	3.0
1937	2,123	24	272.9	3.08

SMALLPOX

1928	254	0	40.1	0
1929	94	0	14.5	0
1930	81	0	12.3	0
1931	27	1	3.7	0.1
1932	1	0	0.1	0
1933	1	0	0.1	0
1934	4	1	0.5	0.1
1935	4	0	0.5	0
1936	56	1	7.0	0.1
1937	57	1	7.3	0.1

CASES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES REPORTED IN 1937
SCARLET FEVER

1937	Sex		MONTHS												AGES						TOTAL			
	Male	Female	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	0-1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-59		60-over	Not Stated	
Cities:																								
Calgary	196	219	127	57	60	47	37	19	14	4	9	17	10	14	43	289	50	27	6					415
Edmonton	301	383	31	36	40	56	132	142	51	27	32	27	55	55	6	84	406	134	50	4				684
Drumheller	13	13	1	8	3	1	10	3	3							1	19	5						26
Lethbridge	20	17	10	8	6	2	6	2			1			2		8	14	9	4					37
Medicine Hat	31	25	5	3	7	5	15	12		3	5	1				5	37	10	4					56
Red Deer	4	5	3	1	1	1	1	1		1						2	5	1	1					9
Wetaskiwin	6	3	2	1	3	3	1	1			2					2	4	1						9
Towns and Villages	160	180	36	34	37	44	56	46	13	8	13	25	19	9	5	36	228	35	25	5				340
Rural Districts	248	299	105	84	49	41	38	47	15	18	19	39	47	45	5	63	330	85	40	8				547
Totals	979	1144	320	232	203	199	286	280	96	61	80	110	131	125	59	490	1093	307	130	18				2123

CHICKEN-POX

1937	Sex		MONTHS												AGES						TOTAL			
	Male	Female	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	0-1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-59		60-over	Not Stated	
Cities:																								
Calgary	182	161	164	31	17	20	4	12	2	2	3	23	32	33	3	43	269	15	13					343
Drumheller	7	5	12													2	6							12
Edmonton	568	564	261	110	59	43	59	45	61	33	59	93	177	132	37	227	787	67	11	2				1132
Lethbridge	32	33	27	3	1	2	2	2	1	4	1	6	14	3	3	10	49	1						65
Medicine Hat	43	32	1	2	4	6	9	29	13	3	2			6		6	65	4						75
Red Deer	5	8	2	1	7	3	1	1						1		1	8	5						13
Towns and Villages	102	100	27	23	14	6	20	25	7	4	8	18	24	26	1	25	160	11						202
Rural Districts	133	118	32	18	11	8	11	23	21	6	17	39	32	33	10	29	160	17	9					251
Totals	1072	1021	524	188	113	87	106	136	105	52	90	179	279	234	54	342	1504	120	33	2				2093

ACUTE ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS

1937	Sex		MONTHS												AGES						TOTAL			
	Male	Female	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	0-1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-59		60-over	Not Stated	
Cities:																								
Calgary	6															1	2	3						6
Edmonton	5	2														1	6							7
Lethbridge	1	1														1	1							2
Medicine Hat	18	19														1	12	4	3					37
Wetaskiwin	3	1														1	1	2						4
Towns and Villages	17	17														1	6	18	8	1				34
Rural Districts	40	39														2	17	38	16	5				79
Totals	84	85														4	38	82	33	9	1			169

TYPHOID AND PARATYPHOID FEVER COMBINED

1937	Sex		MONTHS												AGES						TOTAL		
	Male	Female	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	0-1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-59		60-over	Not Stated
			10	5	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	
Summary:																							
Cities	4	2																					
Towns and Villages	14	7																					
Rural Districts																							
Totals	28	14	3	1	5	1	3	5	7	5	2	5	1	4	2	10	9	13	4	1	3	42	

DIPHTHERIA

1937	Sex		MONTHS												AGES						TOTAL		
	Male	Female	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	0-1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-59		60-over	Not Stated
			1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	
Summary:																							
Cities	3	2																					
Towns and Villages	11	9	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	9	2	1	1	1	1	
Rural Districts																							
Totals	17	13	4	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	6	5	3	2	7	15	3	2	1	30	

MEASLES

1937	Sex		MONTHS												AGES						TOTAL		
	Male	Female	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	0-1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-59		60-over	Not Stated
			672	671	10	32	6	47	64	348	237	86	50	93	232	138	15	232	950	123		22		1	1
Summary:																							
Cities	159	171	2	1	2	8	39	171	82	10	5	10	1	1	1	4	58	242	11	6	1	1	
Towns and Villages	66	70	94	18	6	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	4	81	7	3	3	
Rural Districts	5	13	10	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	5	1	1	1	
Totals	392	423	157	153	138	51	109	86	12	13	19	7	34	36	19	105	528	130	13	1	1	1	

MUMPS

1937	Sex		MONTHS												AGES						TOTAL		
	Male	Female	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	0-1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-59		60-over	Not Stated
			113 <td>91</td> <td>6</td> <td>3</td> <td>6</td> <td>23</td> <td>14</td> <td>20</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>6</td> <td>28</td> <td>43</td> <td>55</td> <td>4</td> <td>187</td> <td>7</td> <td>6</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td>	91	6	3	6	23	14	20	1	2	6	28	43	55	4	187	7	6		1	
Summary:																							
Cities	14	14	3	5	12	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	19	2	1	1	1	1	
Towns and Villages	26	17	18	4	1	9	7	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	70	57	3	1	1	1	
Rural Districts	63	81	2	2	96	13	26	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Totals	161	151	4	6	209	28	32	7	2	2	5	6	3	8	3	254	43	9	1	1	1	1	

1937	Sex		MONTHS												AGES						TOTAL		
	Male	Female	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	0-1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-59		60-over	Not Stated
			608 <td>567</td> <td>48</td> <td>21</td> <td>344</td> <td>102</td> <td>100</td> <td>45</td> <td>8</td> <td>5</td> <td>29</td> <td>61</td> <td>138</td> <td>274</td> <td>2</td> <td>49</td> <td>886</td> <td>167</td> <td>35</td> <td>6</td> <td>30</td>	567	48	21	344	102	100	45	8	5	29	61	138	274	2	49	886	167		35	
Summary:																							
Cities	190	160	7	3	12	4	4	3	2	2	8	24	90	205	1	34	256	41	17	1	1	1	
Towns and Villages	14	14	3	5	12	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	19	2	1	1	1	1	
Rural Districts	63	81	2	2	96	13	26	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	70	57	3	1	1	1	
Totals	608	567	48	21	344	102	100	45	8	5	29	61	138	274	2	49	886	167	35	6	30	1175	

Division of Public Health Education

(F. T. Cook, *Lecturer*)

The growing interest in health education during recent years was again apparent in 1937. The increasing amount of correspondence on this phase of public health corresponds with that reported by Departments of Health in other Provinces and States. In any one mail there is likely to be requests or enquiries from distant points, including Canadian Provinces and from the United States, as well as from England and the League of Nations, etc.

This is particularly applicable to schools, school boards, teachers and pupils. The new courses of studies in both public and high schools require information on many aspects of public health, but particularly as to water, milk, food, sanitation, hospitals and sanatoria, and the history, organization and work of the Department.

Approximately 1,800 requests for literature were received during the year, and 18,000 bulletins and leaflets were distributed, not including pre-natal, post-natal and pre-school letters distributed by the Nursing Division.

In addition to Departmental literature, that of other health agencies was also distributed in large quantities.

During the year 81 meetings were held by the official lecturer, at which there was a total audience of 9,850 people, half of whom were of school age. Thirty special lectures were given on subjects relating to social hygiene to a total audience of 3,785 people.

As in previous years, radio talks were given every two weeks by various members of the staff over CKUA, while on alternate weeks talks were given by members of the professional staff of the University and the University Hospital.

The exhibit at the Edmonton Annual Exhibition featured a model one-room rural school, with particular emphasis on health requirements.

In June a Better Health Day was held in Stettler in co-operation with various local organizations. Special features were a baby clinic, food and child welfare exhibits, and a series of six lectures on various subjects. Some were given by local doctors and others by Departmental officials. The food exhibit was prepared by Miss Postill, matron of the Stettler municipal hospital, under the direction of Miss Florence W. Stacey, chief dietician of the University Hospital, who was in attendance and lectured on nutrition.

Hospital Inspection Branch and Medical Inspector's Report of Operations

(E. A. BRAITHWAITE, M.D., *Inspector of Hospitals*)

All approved hospitals in the Province were inspected. The total number of inspections was 87.

The total number of operations, taken from the weekly hospital operation reports, was 32,916, and the number of deaths following operations was 464.

The following is a list of operations performed and deaths which occurred in the approved, municipal and private hospitals during the year 1937:

	Approved Hospitals	Deaths	Municipal Hospitals	Deaths	Private Hospitals	Deaths
GENERAL:						
Abscess	556	22	171	7	11	....
Adenectomy	24	1	1	....	1	....
Adhesions	123	....	9	1	....	....
Abee's Operation	3	....	1	....	....	....
Amputation	288	1	66	....	3	....
Anus	9	....	1	....	....	....
Appendectomy	4561	59	1130	20	14	2
Arthrodesis	20	....	1	....	....	....
Arthroplasty	1	....	....	....	....	....
Aspiration	74	13	9	7	....	....
Bone Graft	7	....	....	....	....	....
Bone Plating	2	....	2	....	....	....
Bowel	18	6	4	1	....	....
Bronchoscopy	6	....	....	....	....	....
Bunionectomy	20	....	7	....	....	....
Cancer	129	88	9	8	....	....
Carbuncle	36	....	6	2	....	....
Cauterization	50	....	6	2	....	....
Cecopexy	7	....	....	....	....	....
Cholecystectomy	404	14	74	5	4	....
Circumcision	329	1	116	....	7	....
Colopexy	9	1	....	....	....	....
Colostomy	41	2	1	....	....	....
Craniotomy	13	....	....	....	....	....
Curetting	53	....	6	....	....	....
Cystectomy .....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Cystoscopy	573	....	20	....	....	....
Cystotomy	86	6	5	....	....	....
Cysts	230	2	55	....	3	....
Decompression	6	....	1	....	....	....
Dilatation	41	1	....	....	....	....
Dislocation	86	1	18	....	....	....
Enterectomy	4	2	....	....	....	....
Epididymotomy	7	....	....	....	....	....
Evulsion Nail	31	....	11	....	....	....
Examination	58	....	28	1	....	....
Excision	212	....	53	....	....	....
Extraction Teeth	473	....	120	....	10	....
Fasciotomy	3	....	....	....	....	....
Fistula	48	5	9	3	....	....
Foreign Body	60	1	13	....	....	....
Fracture	1256	9	249	4	....	....
Fulguration	39	1	....	....	....	....
Gastrostomy	9	....	....	....	....	....
Gastroenterostomy	64	1	8	....	....	....
Gastrostomy	8	1	....	....	....	....

	Approved Hospitals	Deaths	Municipal Hospitals	Deaths	Private Hospitals	Deaths
Hammer Toe	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hare Lip	29	1	2	.....	.....	.....
Haemorrhoidectomy	283	1	49	1	.....	.....
Herniotomy	680	9	126	3	5	.....
Hydrocele	39	1	8	.....	1	.....
Ileocolostomy	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Incision	510	8	93	4	.....	.....
Injection	134	.....	13	.....	.....	.....
Jejunostomy	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laminectomy	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laparotomy	192	8	57	3	1	.....
Ligation	63	.....	8	.....	.....	.....
Lithotomy	18	2	2	1	.....	.....
Lobectomy	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manipulation	191	.....	33	.....	1	.....
Nephrectomy	48	.....	5	2	.....	.....
Nephrotomy	25	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Neurectomy	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orchidectomy	33	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
Osteoplasty	29	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Osteotomy	77	4	19	.....	.....	.....
Paralysis	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Phlebectomy	1	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Plaster Cast	189	.....	20	.....	.....	.....
Plastic	48	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Pneumothorax	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Proctoscopy	41	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Prostatectomy	151	11	5	1	.....	.....
Puncture	25	.....	3	2	.....	.....
Pyloroplasty	5	1	1	.....	4	.....
Removal	367	2	78	1	1	.....
Repair	298	5	107	2	1	.....
Resection	189	4	28	6	2	.....
Sequestrectomy	32	1	2	.....	.....	.....
Skin Graft	45	.....	2	.....	2	.....
Splenectomy	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Suturing	422	.....	108	.....	4	.....
Sympathectomy	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Synovectomy .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tenoplasty	13	.....	2	.....	1	.....
Tenotomy	25	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Thoracotomy	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thyroidectomy	352	16	29	.....	.....	.....
Transfusion	1031	1	14	.....	.....	.....
Tumor	211	15	27	1	.....	.....
Tuberculosis	22	2	6	1	.....	.....
Urethrotomy	18	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Varicocele	19	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
Vasectomy	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wounds	66	2	29	.....	.....	.....
OBSTETRICS:						
Abortion	128	2	40	1	.....	.....
Adhesions	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cervix	133	.....	31	.....	2	.....
Caesarean Section	64	4	8	.....	.....	.....
Cauterization	91	.....	13	.....	.....	.....
Colporrhaphy	76	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Colpotomy	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Curette	935	.....	146	1	4	.....
Dilatation	388	.....	35	.....	1	.....
Examination	36	.....	27	.....	1	.....
Hysterectomy	247	6	50	2	.....	.....
Induction Labor	4	.....	41	.....	.....	.....
Insertion Radium	127	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oophorectomy	112	.....	25	.....	.....	.....
Ovariectomy	32	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
Panhysterectomy	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Perineorrhaphy	214	.....	15	.....	.....	.....
Plastic Genital .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salpingectomy	338	2	33	.....	1	.....
Salpingo-Oophorectomy	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sterilization	22	.....	9	.....	.....	.....
Trachelorrhaphy	38	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
Uterus	263	4	39	1	2	.....
EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT:						
Abscess	12	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Adenoidectomy	87	.....	14	.....	.....	.....
Antrum	44	2	9	.....	.....	.....
Cataract	124	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Cautery	8	.....	3	.....	.....	.....

	Approved Hospitals	Deaths	Municipal Hospitals	Deaths	Private Hospitals	Deaths
Cyclodialysis	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacryocystectomy	13	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Dilatation	12	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Enucleation Eye	40	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Esophagoscopy	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ethmoidectomy	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Examination	29	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Excision	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foreign Body	32	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Glaucoma	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iridectomy	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laryngoscopy	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mastoidectomy	212	6	33	3	1	.....
Myringotomy	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Otitis Media	57	3	22	3	.....	.....
Plastic Eye	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Polypi	91	.....	10	.....	.....	.....
Pterygium	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sinus	39	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
Submucous Resection	88	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Suturing	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Synectomy	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tenotomy .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tonsillectomy	3628	5	906	1	99	.....
Tracheotomy	4	.....	3	2	.....	.....
Turbineotomy	15	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Tonsils and Adenoids	3311	.....	702	.....	.....	.....
Total number of operations in hospital .....	.....	.....	.....	32,916	.....	.....
Total number of deaths from operation .....	.....	.....	.....	464	.....	.....
Percentage .....	.....	.....	.....	1.409	.....	.....

In addition to the operations classified above, the following operations were performed by the Travelling Clinic:

Tonsils and Adenoids	329
Circumcisions	16
Other Minor Operations	4

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRIVATE HOSPITALS DIVISION
PRIVATE HOSPITALS DIVISION
FOR THE YEAR 1937

(E. A. BRAITHWAITE, M.D., *Inspector*)

Forty-three private hospitals and baby shelters were inspected during the year. Owing to bad roads it was impossible to complete the inspections.

Sixty-nine licenses were issued.

Five institutions in which children are kept were also inspected.

Report of the Director of the Provincial Laboratory

(ALLAN C. RANKIN, C.M.G., M.D., D.P.H., *Provincial Bacteriologist*)

During the time under consideration there has been an increase of approximately 16,000 examinations; 26,295 bloods have been examined for the Wassermann test as compared with 23,042 for the previous year. The examinations in connection with venereal diseases have increased by 4,882 examinations.

There are 86,765 chicken blood examinations included in work undertaken for the Poultry Department of the Provincial Department of Agriculture, for which the Provincial Laboratory was paid. Altogether, the total number of examinations are 145,882 as compared to 129,947 in the previous year.

The demands on the Laboratory continue to increase and to broaden in character. The staff are frequently required to carry out examinations which may have, at the most, only an indirect relationship to public health. As already pointed out, if a demand for such work is to continue, some funds should be made available in order that the necessary staff, equipment, etc., may be secured. It is unfortunate that under such circumstances the regular public health work of the laboratory is hampered to some considerable extent.

It is quite evident that the demands on the laboratory are now such that we have outgrown our physical accommodation, etc. Work is constantly being carried out in crowded and unfavourable conditions which can only be remedied by physical expansion and additions to the staff. I wish to point out particularly that under these conditions the staff of the laboratory has been carrying on for several years loyally and efficiently.

The details of the year's work are included in the accompanying tables.

TABLE 1

WORK PERFORMED IN THE PROVINCIAL LABORATORY DURING THE YEAR 1937	Total 1936	Total 1937	Increase	Decrease
Sputum	773	937	164	.....
Diphtheria	1,796	2,482	686	.....
Typhoid Fever	507	375	.....	132
Milks	1,786	1,381	.....	405
Waters	1,863	1,719	.....	144
Miscellaneous Examinations	3,047	2,766	.....	281
Mothers' Milk	9	2	.....	7
Urinalysis	136	123	.....	13
Medico-Legal Examinations	6	15	9	.....
Bloods for the Wassermann Test	23,042	26,295	3,253	.....
Smears for the Gonococcus	4,107	5,736	1,629	.....
Icterus Index and Van Den Bergh Determination	4,694	4,088	.....	606
Pathological Histological Material	8,596	8,576	.....	20
Blood Smear Examinations	99	57	.....	42
Post-mortem Examinations	239	243	4	.....
Ascheim Zondek Examinations	137	117	.....	20
Cerebro-spinal Fluid Examinations	1,644	1,753	109	.....
Bacteriological Post-mortem Examinations	62	113	51	.....
B. Abortus Examinations	438	363	.....	75
B. Tularensis Examinations	438	363	.....	75
Chicken Blood Examinations	74,321	86,765	12,444	.....
Cattle Blood Examinations	1,122	487	.....	635
Typhoid Vaccine (25 cc. quantity)	628	432	.....	196
Autogenous Vaccine (25 cc. quantity)	35	4	.....	31
B.C.G. Vaccine (10 cc. quantity)	289	334	45	.....
Poliomyelitis Convalescent Serum (20 cc. quantity)	38	356	318	.....
Totals	129,852	145,882	18,712	2,682

TABLE No. 2

Table No. 2 shows the number of water and milk, special and blood containers prepared and distributed during the year 1937:

	1936	1937
Water Containers	1,570	1,161
Special Containers	1,907	1,974
Wassermann Containers	22,063	27,784
Chicken Blood Containers	74,321	86,765
Total	99,861	117,684

TABLE No. 3

The following table shows the number of cubic centimeters of autogenous and other vaccines prepared and distributed during the year 1937:

	1936	1937
Typhoid Vaccine	15,700 cc.	10,800 cc.
Autogenous Vaccine	875 cc.	200 cc.
B.C.G. Vaccine	2,890 cc.	3,320 cc.
Poliomyelitis Convalescent Serum	1,385 cc.	7,120 cc.
B. Abortus Vaccine	350 cc.	.....
Total	21,200 cc.	21,440 cc.

Increase in the preparation and distribution of vaccines and serums—240 cc.

TABLE No. 4

Table No. 4 shows the detail of some of the work done by the Laboratory in relation to the control of infectious disease:

Diseases	No. of Specimens		No. of Post Offices	No. of Physicians	Month	Sputum.	Diph.	Typhoid Fever.	Total.
	Posi-tives	Nega-tives							
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	95	839	.....	.....	Jan.	59	336	31	426
					Feb.	73	207	27	307
					Mar.	93	194	27	314
Diphtheria	26	2456	.....	.....	Apr.	101	224	34	359
					May	80	273	31	384
					June	77	356	29	462
Typhoid Fever	105	264	.....	.....	July	84	185	26	295
					Aug.	109	149	41	299
					Sept.	58	68	28	154
					Oct.	46	128	36	210
					Nov.	81	149	28	258
					Dec.	73	213	31	317
Total			211	400		934	2482	369	3,785

TABLE No. 5

Table No. 5 shows the number of blood examinations by the complement fixation test for the diagnosis of syphilis:

Bloods received	26,380
Bloods examined	26,295
Bloods positive to reaction	2,587
Bloods negative to reaction	22,708
Bloods unsuitable for examination	85
Male Bloods examined	14,391
Female Bloods examined	8,172

Out of 26,295 of these the following details can be given:

Male married	3,425
Male married positive	421
Male married negative	3,004
Male single	6,187
Male single positive	808
Male single negative	5,379
Female married	4,792
Female married positive	386
Female married negative	4,406
Female single	2,691
Female single positive	328
Female single negative	2,363

Bloods received from Calgary and south	7,352
Bloods received from north of Calgary	18,943
Number of blood examinations made in 1936	23,042
Number of blood examinations made in 1937	26,295
Increase in number of specimens examined	3,253
Increase in per cent.	12.4%

TABLE No. 6

Table No. 6 gives the details of the bacteriological and chemical examination of water performed throughout the year:

Waters	1936	1937
Number of samples of water examined bacteriologically and found fit for human consumption	843	875
Number of samples of water examined bacteriologically and found unfit for human consumption	115	63
Number of samples of water examined bacteriologically and chemically and found fit for human consumption	662	612
Number of samples of water examined bacteriologically and chemically and found unfit for human consumption	124	82
Number of samples of water examined chemically and found fit for human consumption	82	53
Number of samples of water examined chemically and found unfit for human consumption	19	22
Number of samples of ice examined bacteriologically and found fit for human consumption	18	12
Number of samples of ice examined bacteriologically and found unfit for human consumption .....	.....	.....
Total	1,863	1,719

TABLE No. 7

Table No. 7 gives the details of the bacteriological, bacteriological and chemical, and chemical examinations of milk performed throughout the year 1937:

Number of samples of milk examined bacteriologically	1,574	1,250
Number of samples of milk examined bacteriologically and chemically	205	125
Number of samples of milk examined chemically	7	5
Total	1,786	1,380
Number of samples of milk examined showing low butter fat	30	24
Number of pasteurized milk samples examined bacteriologically with a bacterial count above 30,000	73	68
Number of non-pasteurized milk samples examined bacteriologically with a bacterial count above 300,000	71	87
Number of pasteurized milk samples examined	667	494
Number of non-pasteurized milk samples examined	1,119	886

SERUMS AND VACCINES DISTRIBUTED JANUARY, 1937-DECEMBER, 1937

Smallpox Vaccine—10 points	2,533 pkgs.	25,330 points
Diphtheria Antitoxin:		
1,000 units	904 pkgs.	904,000 units
5,000 units	59 pkgs.	295,000 units
20,000 units	270 pkgs.	5,400,000 units
Total		6,599,000 units
Diphtheria Toxoid:		
1 person	2,240 pkgs.	2,240 persons
6 persons	495 pkgs.	2,970 persons
12 persons	1,292 pkgs.	15,504 persons
Total		20,714 persons
Shick Test—25 persons	275 pkgs.	6,875 persons
Scarlet Fever Antitoxin:		
6,000 units Vial	316 pkgs.	1,896,000 units
6,000 units Syringe	260 pkgs.	1,560,000 units
2,000 units Syringe	1,468 pkgs.	2,936,000 units
Total		6,392,000 units

Scarlet Fever Toxin:		
1 person	1,599 pkgs.	1,599 persons
6 persons	2,349 pkgs.	14,094 persons
1 person "B"	36 pkgs.	36 persons
1 person "D"	6 pkgs.	6 persons
30 persons "D"	4 pkgs.	120 persons
1 person "E"	390 pkgs.	390 persons
30 persons "E"	26 pkgs.	780 persons
Total		17,025 persons
Dick Test—10 persons	627 pkgs.	6,270 persons
Tetanus:		
1,500 units	155 pkgs.	232,500 units
5,000 units	19 pkgs.	95,000 units
10,000 units	3 pkgs.	30,000 units
Total		357,500 units
Anti-Meningococcus—20 cc. Vial	87 pkgs.	1,740 units
Pertussis:		
5 c.c.	329 pkgs.	1,645 c.c.
20 c.c.	18 pkgs.	360 c.c.
8 c.c.	36 pkgs.	288 c.c.
Total		2,293 c.c.
Staphylococcus Toxoid—2 c.c. Vial	324 pkgs.	648 c.c.
Staphylococcus Antitoxin:		
5,000 units	10 pkgs.	50,000 units
10,000 units	45 pkgs.	450,000 units
Total		500,000 units
Anti-Pneumococcus Serum—20,000 units (Type 1)	36 pkgs.	720,000 units

COMMERCIAL VALUE OF WORK IF MINIMUM CHARGE WERE MADE

Sputum	937	\$ 1.00	\$ 937.00
Diphtheria	2,482	1.00	2,482.00
Typhoid Fever	375	1.00	375.00
Milks	1,381	3.00	4,143.00
Waters	1,719	10.00	17,190.00
Miscellaneous Examinations	2,766	3.00	8,298.00
Mothers' Milks	2	2.00	4.00
Urinalysis	123	3.00	369.00
Medico-Legal Examinations	15	5.00	75.00
Bloods for Wassermann Test	26,295	3.50	92,032.50
Smears for the Gonococcus	5,736	1.00	5,736.00
Icterus Index and Van Den Berg Determination	4,088	1.00	4,088.00
Pathological Histological Material	8,576	5.00	42,880.00
Blood Smear Examinations	57	2.00	114.00
Ascheim Zondek Test	117	5.00	585.00
Cerebro-spinal Fluid Examinations	1,753	2.00	3,506.00
Post-mortem Examinations (Bacteriological)	113	5.00	565.00
B. Abortus Examinations	363	1.00	363.00
B. Tularensis	363	1.00	363.00
Chicken Blood Examinations	86,765	.03	2,602.95
Cattle Blood Examinations	487	.20	97.40
Typhoid Vaccine (25 cc. quantity)	432	1.00	432.00
Autogenous Vaccine (25 cc. quantity)	8	5.00	40.00
B.C.G. Vaccine (10 cc. quantity)	332	3.00	996.00
Poliomyelitis Serum (20 cc. quantity)	356	2.50	890.00
Total	145,641		\$189,163.85

Post-mortem Examinations not included.

Public Health Nursing Division

(KATE S. BRIGHTY, R.N., *Superintendent*)

The total number of districts and centres served by Provincial Public Health nurses are as follows: Edmonton, Calgary, Medicine Hat-Redcliff, Vegreville, Stanmore-Youngstown, Drumheller, Notikewin, Valley View, Kinuso, Blueberry Mountain, Fort Assiniboine, Pendryl, Peers, Smith, Worsley, Tangent, Hines Creek, Fawcett, Lindale, Plamondon, and Vauxhall.

There are 20 members of the permanent nursing staff with additional nurses on relief duty during the summer months. The following nurses resigned from the staff during the year: Miss Alvina Cyr, Miss Janet Munroe, Miss Jean Caldwell and Miss Hilda Fairhurst, who resigned to be married. Miss Marie Swan resigned to take the Central Midwifery Board Course of Nursing in England.

Leave of absence was granted to Miss Irene Stewart to take her Central Midwifery Board Course of Nursing in the Queen Charlotte Hospital, London, England.

Miss Margaret E. Carpenter was transferred from this staff to the staff of the Central Alberta Sanatorium at Calgary.

The temporary appointment of Miss Mary Plant was concluded in October. Miss Plant has been appointed Public Health Nurse by the Municipal District of Woodford No. 550, and continues to be supervised from this office.

Nursing service in the district of Wanham, in the Peace River country, once served by a Provincial Public Health nurse, was re-established during the summer. The service in this district is now financed by the community under an agreement with the Grande Prairie Municipal Hospital Board by a grant made available to the community to assist in maintaining the service. The nurse receives supervision from this office. Miss Muriel Grant received the appointment of district nurse for the Wanham community, having had previous experience in the teaching centre at Alder Flats.

Miss Marjorie Maynes and Miss Evelyn Waddell returned to the staff after completing post-graduate courses in Public Health at the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, and McGill University, Montreal, respectively.

Miss Olive F. Watherston, after her leave of absence abroad, was appointed to serve as district nurse in the Lindale district.

The district of Notikewin was closed, and the work in that field taken over by the W.M.S. of the United Church. A hospital was erected adjoining the nurse's cottage, and a physician appointed to take charge of the service by the W.M.S.

In Edmonton, the Child Welfare Clinic is supervised by Miss Blanche A. Emerson. During the outbreak of Poliomyelitis it was deemed necessary to close the clinics for over three weeks in September. This lowered the total attendance somewhat, but the attendance on the whole has been very gratifying. Ninety-five Child Welfare clinics were held during the year with an average attendance of 55, the total attendance being 5,235, and the number of home visits 3,608. Ninety-six out-of-town cases visited the clinic during the year. Sixty-one letters were received from rural districts requesting information regarding the care and feeding of infants. In addition to the above, visits have been made to diabetic cases, children's shelters and private nursing homes. Creche meetings have been attended and cases investigated as to eligibility for Creche service.

In Calgary the Child Welfare Clinic is supervised by Miss Marion F. Lavell. One hundred and four regular clinics were held, the total attendance being 3,205. In addition, 249 clinics were conducted by nurses alone, with a total attendance of 3,462, making a grand total of 6,667 in attendance; 1,743 home visits were made during the year, and 49 out of town cases attended the clinic.

In addition to Miss Lavell's regular duties in connection with the Child Welfare Clinic, a large number of inspections are made each year; 25 baby shelters and private hospitals have been inspected during this year, with a total of 88 visits. Miss Lavell also checked 18 insulin cases, and several letters were sent to outside points with advice concerning the care and feeding of infants.

The Child Welfare clinics in Edmonton and Calgary are used as teaching centres for medical students, student nurses, and students in home economics.

In Medicine Hat and Redcliff the Child Welfare clinics are supervised by Miss M. E. Hagerman. During the year 124 Child Welfare clinics were held, with a total attendance of 1,627, and 1,329 home visits were made.

In addition to the above, Miss Hagerman's duties include the nursing service in connection with the Tuberculosis clinics and Mental Hygiene clinics as well as attendance at the weekly Social Hygiene Clinic. In connection with these clinics 73 follow-up visits were made. Miss Hagerman also assisted in a programme of immunization against Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria; 345 children were immunized against Scarlet Fever and 271 against Diphtheria. Regular clinics are held twice a month in the town of Redcliff, eight miles distant from Medicine Hat, and rural Child Welfare clinics in nearby centres during the summer months.

In the town of Vegreville and the Municipal District of Norma No. 515, Miss Mary R. Black carries on a generalized programme of Public Health nursing and Child Welfare work. Routine school inspections are conducted in both the town and rural schools, and a close check up is kept on communicable disease cases and contacts. Toxoid and vaccination campaigns are also carried out. Miss Black's office is in the Court House, where she conducts weekly Child Welfare clinics.

In the city of Drumheller and the adjoining Local Improvement District No. 276, the work is supervised by Miss Ethel Jones, who

conducts a generalized programme of Public Health nursing in that city and district. A Child Welfare clinic is held in her office in Drumheller each week.

An extensive Anti-Tuberculosis campaign is carried on in this district; 13 Tuberculosis clinics were held, and Miss Jones assisted with an extensive survey of school children; 2,192 children were given tuberculin tests, and 2,500 health pamphlets were distributed. Miss Jones also assisted at three Mental Hygiene clinics and referred one child to the Institute of the Blind for treatment.

In the Municipal District of Richdale No. 274 and Sounding Creek No. 273 with Stanmore as centre, Miss M. E. Carpenter conducted a modified bedside nursing service in addition to the generalized programme of Public Health nursing in the rural schools. This service was concluded in December.

The following is the statistical report of the work done in the districts of Drumheller, Vegreville and Stanmore:

STATISTICAL REPORT

First inspection	3,933	With defective vision	333
Second inspection	921	With defective hearing	64
Classroom inspections	29	With throat symptoms	672
Number not vaccinated	539	With adenoid symptoms	136
Number with defects	1,597	With carious teeth	939
Number smallpox vaccinations ..	196	With malnutrition	346
Diphtheria toxoid	1,489	With faulty posture	53
Scarlet Fever inoculation	355	Glasses fitted	43
Schoolroom talks	16	Glasses refitted	10
Home visits	552	T. and A. operations	157
Child Welfare clinics	88	Dental treatments	191
Attendance at clinics	725	Medical treatments	41
T.B. clinics	10	Attendance at T.B. clinics	193

The Emergency Hospital in the Women's Building at the Edmonton Exhibition was in charge of Miss Blanche Emerson assisted by student nurses from the city hospitals. One hundred and two cases were treated during the week.

District Nursing Service.

The districts of Notikewin, Valley View, Kinuso, Fawcett, Peers, Pendryl, Smith, Worsley, Hines Creek, Tangent, Lindale, Blueberry Mountain, Fort Assiniboine, Plamondon, Vauxhall and Wanham are all nursing centres established in improvement districts and considered by the Provincial Nursing Branch as district nursing centres. Nurses serving these centres have had special training and experience in obstetrics, and show particular ability in carrying on such a programme of work in isolated communities. The service in Vauxhall district was discontinued during the month of September.

During the year 238 obstetrical cases and 36 abortions were attended. No maternal deaths occurred. In commenting on the number of abortions, the nursing staff express the opinion that the contributing factors are malnutrition, heavy farm work and self-induced abortions. In addition to the obstetrical and general work carried on in these districts, the nurse makes regular inspections of school children, taking advantage of the opportunity to immunize the children against preventable diseases. The nurse's social contacts in the community is often the means of assisting families in solving difficult problems. Our nurses are in close contact with various health and social agencies, both provincial and voluntary, throughout the Province.

Attention should be drawn to the fees collected in these isolated districts this year, which amount to \$1,457.07. This amount covers the purchase of three-quarters of the drug supplies and medical equipment sent in to these districts.

The following is the statistical report of the work done in the districts:

STATISTICAL REPORT

Number home visits	4,336	Number child welfare visits	367
Office consultations	7,637	Number deaths (under 1 year)	28
Number dressings	1,606	(4 stillborn included)	
Number medical cases	5,455	Number deaths (over 1 year)	35
Number surgical cases	693	Cases sent to hospital	259
Number obstetrical cases	238	Visits to Indian Reserves	62
Number abortions	36	Dental extractions	74
Number pre-natal visits	310	Number vaccinated	176
Pre-natal consultations	699	Number inoculated	685
Post-natal consultations	33	Number taken to dentist	8
Number pupils inspected	171	Fees collected	\$1,457.07

Travelling Clinic.

The Travelling Clinic visited the following districts during the summer: Enchant, Vauxhall, Burdett, Whitla, Milk River, Manyberries, Walsh, Schuler, Hilda, Cessford, Sunnybrook, Youngstown, New Brigden, Altario, Endiang, Tomahawk.

Dr. C. E. Holmes, surgeon in charge; Dr. E. Hitchins, anaesthetist; Dr. A. E. Heacock and Dr. H. Gilchrist, dentists; Miss Olive F. Watherston, senior nurse, with two nurses and two truck drivers, made up the personnel of the clinic.

A preliminary survey of each clinic centre was made by Miss Amy L. Conroy, Public Health nurse, who saw that local committees were appointed and local organization perfected. This advance work is necessary in order that the clinic may function efficiently in each centre visited. The following is the statistical report:

STATISTICAL REPORT

Number clinics held	16	Referred to physician	58
Number children examined	2,566	Referred to hospital	14
Recommended for T. and A.	833	Number prescribed for	427
Recommended for circumcision	55	Number anaesthetics	510
Recommended for stripping	85	Number anaesthetics (for teeth	
Number T. and A. operations	329	only)	166
Number strippings	61	Number minor operations	4
Number circumcisions	16	Number vaccinations	1,329

DENTIST'S REPORT

Number children examined	2,543
Number recommended for treatment	1,008
Number given treatment	548
Number fillings	424
Number extractions	993

A series of radio talks dealing with "Health in the Home" was given over CKUA. Addresses were given to women's organizations in various parts of the Province and lectures in Public Health to nurses in training in three of the city hospitals.

Special work was conducted in the following centres:

A booth at the Medicine Hat Annual Fair, at which health talks and demonstrations were given, was in charge of Miss M. E. Hagerman, Public Health nurse.

At the "Hanna Health Week" during the month of May, Miss Amy L. Conroy, Public Health nurse, gave talks and demonstrations on home nursing and first aid. Miss Conroy also conducted a survey and assisted at a tonsil and adenoid clinic in St. Paul's Hospital, Rimbey.

In the month of July, Miss Conroy conducted a survey of the schools in the Elk Point Municipal Hospital District No. 18 as part of their programme for "Hospital Week."

In November, Miss Conroy visited the Larkin S.D. No. 4332 in connection with an outbreak of Whooping Cough, and gave talks on personal hygiene and the prevention of infectious diseases.

The Alberta Mother's Books and other literature dealing with health have been distributed by this Branch as in previous years; 903 sets of pre-natal letters, 1,450 sets of post-natal letters, and 1,213 sets of pre-school letters have been sent out on request to mothers in the Province, making in all 3,566 sets of these letters published by the Canadian Welfare Council of Ottawa which have been distributed by this Branch during the year.

All districts in the northern section of the Province were visited during the year.

Our sincere appreciation is extended to members of the medical profession who have given so generously of their time to the Child Welfare Clinics in various centres throughout the entire year. We also desire to express our sincere appreciation of the continued interest of service clubs, philanthropic organizations and various women's organizations in the Province, whose splendid co-operation has been of great assistance and an inspiration to our staff.

Hospitals Division

(L. A. PATTERSON, C.A., *Secretary of Department of Public Health*)

The total number of hospitals approved under the provisions of The Hospitals Act of the Province of Alberta, as at the 31st of December, 1937, was 86.

The total grant paid to hospitals and homes for the year 1937 amounts to \$450,838.85.

The approved hospitals had a total bed capacity of 4,515, divided as follows: General 2,415, maternity 653, infants, 644, paediatrics 384, isolation 228, tuberculosis 191. These figures do not include the Central Alberta Sanatorium, which has accommodation for 210 patients. For further detail see the report of Tuberculosis Division.

On the basis of a population in the Province of 778,000, we had one hospital bed for every 172 of the population, or 6 beds per 1,000 population; 84,175 patients were treated during the year, and received 1,042,089 days' treatment. This means that in 1937 hospital treatment was provided for 10.8 per cent. of the population, or 1 in every 9 persons.

There was an average daily admission of patients to hospital of 230.6. The average number of days spent in hospital by each patient was 12.4.

If the isolation cases and Orthopaedic, S.C.R. and Tuberculosis cases in the University Hospital, Royal Alexandra Hospital and General Hospital were eliminated, this would be reduced to an average of 11.3. The average number of patients in hospital daily was 2,536.0, or 1 in every 306.7 of our population. Each bed provided accommodation for 18.6 patients during the year.

The nursing staff of the approved hospitals consisted of 580 graduate nurses, 711 pupil nurses and 274 other attendants.

There were 10 nurses' training schools in the Province, and the number of nurses who graduated during the year was 197. There were 16 dietitians employed.

During the year 10,892 maternity cases were cared for. These cases comprised 12.9 per cent. of the total cases admitted.

Living births were: Male 5,002, female 4,947, making a total of 9,949. Multiple births totalled 80, and there were 296 stillborn.

The maternal deaths reported were 30, thus giving a total death rate of .28 per cent. of total maternity cases admitted, and 3.0 per 1,000 living births.

The living births in Alberta for 1937 were 15,110. Of this number, 65.8 per cent. took place in Government approved hospitals.

The approved hospitals reported that 25,237 general anaesthetics were administered, and 4 deaths occurred from these.

There were 468 autopsies performed. Infections developed in hospital totalled 264, divided into: Medical 95, surgical 104, obstetrical: mothers 40, infants 25.

The number of communicable disease cases treated, excluding Typhoid Fever and Tuberculosis, totalled 2,082; Typhoid Fever numbered 83 and Tuberculosis reported by general hospitals, 340. For further details regard Tubercular cases admitted, see special report.

Amongst other cases treated in hospital, there were 1,502 cardiac, 770 rheumatic, 569 goitre, 534 venereal, and 884 malignant.

There were 284 deaths within ten days of surgical operations and 546 within 48 hours after admission. Communicable diseases accounted for 164 deaths.

The approved hospitals reported 190,025 laboratory examinations and 47,314 X-ray examinations.

The total operating expenditure of approved hospitals for the year 1937 was \$2,904,705.59, divided as follows: Administration \$305,207.51, professional care \$1,048,405.92, kitchen and dining room \$696,569.32, general house and property \$571,045.82, and maintenance \$283,477.02.

Earnings of these hospitals amounted to \$3,565,054.23.

On referring to the details of the earnings, a difference will be noted in the total amounts shown as paid by Government grant and the amount stated previously in this report. This is accounted for by the fact that homes have not been included in this report, and quite a number of the hospitals presented financial statements covering a fiscal year which differs from the calendar year.

Of the earnings shown, \$463,734.47 was from Government grant; patients' fees earned amounted to \$2,489,407.74; donations of cash and services were \$92,321.01; taxes for municipal hospital purposes were \$250,955.93; the sundry earnings amounted to \$147,451.14.

The average cost per patient day was \$2.79. Excluding the Isolation, Junior Red Cross, University Hospital and hospitals operating wards for incurables, the average cost was \$2.71. The average earnings per patient day was \$3.41. The average cost was divided as follows: Administration 10.5%, professional care 36.1%, kitchen and dining room 23.9%, house and property, 19.7%, and maintenance 9.8%.

The statistical and financial information given in this report has been obtained from financial and statistical returns received from the approved hospitals for the year 1937.

The following statements are submitted giving the details of each approved hospital in the Province:

No. 1—Bed capacity, number of patients, number of days, nursing staff, etc.

No. 2—Nursing statistics, cases treated, anaesthetics, autopsies, etc.

No. 3—Expenses of administration, professional care, kitchen and dining room, house and property, maintenance, reserves and capital repayments.

No. 4—Revenues.

No. 5—Costs per patient day and earnings per patient day with percentage of costs under the different divisions of expenses.

MUNICIPAL HOSPITALS

The statistics of Municipal Hospitals will be found with the other approved hospitals of the Province.

No. 1—STATISTICS OF ALBERTA HOSPITALS, 1937

Name of Hospital	Bed Capacity								Patients Admitted for Treatment						Nursing Staff			Nurses graduated during year	Affiliation with other hospitals	Dietitians
	General	Maternity	Infants	Paediatrics	Isolation	Tuberculosis	Total	Private	Semi-Private	Public	Bassinets	Male	Female	No. of hospital days	Aver. days stay in hospital	Aver. No. of patients in hospital daily	Graduates				Pupil nurses	Other attendants
Athabasca, Municipal	27	7	7	3			44	18	37	7	254	349	6,330	10.5	17.3	7	7	1		
Banff, Mineral Springs	36	5	6	3			50	20	6	6	142	186	6,565	20.0	18.0	7	7	4		
Barhead, Barrhead	8	6	6	2	1		23	1	13	6	299	297	6,108	10.3	16.7	4	4	1		
Bassano, Municipal	16	8	6	2	4		36	10	5	6	171	293	4,743	10.2	13.5	5	5			
Bentley, Community	5	3	5				13	3	8	5	179	249	2,695	6.3	7.4	3	3			
Berwyn, R.A. of the Peace	3	3	4	2	1		15	2	12	5	186	213	3,240	8.1	8.9	3	3	1		
Bonnyville, K. H. Prettie	7	5	5		3		21	2	2	5	164	268	5,565	12.9	15.2	4	4	2		
Bonnyville, St. Louis	28	7	5				40	6	23	5	222	336	5,027	9.0	13.7	3	3	6		
Bonnyville, General	149	23	24	19			215	53	111	24	2,388	2,930	73,430	13.1	201.2	13	100	31	Yes	32
Calgary, Isolation					70		70		70		212	241	11,744	25.9	32.2	3	3			
Calgary, S.A. Grace		31	25		2		58	2	27	25	142	426	6,973	12.3	19.1	6	6	2		
Calgary, Holy Cross	197	31	30	12	10		280	35	167	30	2,795	3,491	70,831	11.3	19.4	23	119	7	Yes	26
Calgary, Junior Red Cross				50			50		50		29	50	8,503	107.6	23.3	5	5	2		
Calgary, C.A.S.																				
Camrose, St. Mary's	25	11	10	4			50	16	18	10	465	636	9,590	8.7	26.3	13	13	5		
Cardston, Municipal	20	6	10		1		37		27	10	361	568	6,798	7.3	18.7	6	6	1		
Carmangay, Carmangay	8	5	3				16	2		3	128	165	2,007	6.8	5.5	3	3			
Castor, Rosary		25	7				32	17		7	141	239	3,250	8.6	8.9	4	4	3		
Cereal, General	8	4	2				12		8	4	84	136	2,087	9.5	5.7	2	2	1		
Clareholm, Municipal	14	2	2				18		16	2	221	288	4,631	9.1	12.7	4	4	1		
Cold Lake, John Neil	17	4	7	3	2		33		26	7	186	260	5,708	12.8	15.6	4	4			
Coleman, Miners' Union	13						13		13		137	112	3,337	13.4	9.1	3	3	1		
Consort, Municipal	10	5	7		1		23	2	12	7	151	336	5,072	10.4	13.9	4	4	2		
Coronation, General	18	4	1				23	6	14	1	128	196	3,331	10.3	9.1	3	3	1		
Daysland, Providence	25	5	4				34	5	4	4	144	224	3,234	8.8	8.8	5	5	2		
Deismarais, St. Martin's	7	6	6		1		20	4		2	82	136	2,773	12.7	7.6	1	1	2		
Didsbury, General	7	4	6				17		11	6	115	212	2,796	8.5	7.6	3	3			
Drumheller, Municipal	57	15	15	5	2		96	16	15	15	1,484	1,378	29,135	10.2	79.8	16	16	15		1
Edmonton, Beulah Home	38	6	55				99	6	38	55	69	246	5,523	17.5	15.1	2	2	2		
Edmonton, General	92			8			100	16	70		1,387	1,563	30,823	10.4	84.4	22	78	16	Yes	29
Edmonton, General, T.B. Division					105		105		105		43	84	25,558	201.2	70.0					
Edmonton, Misericordia	116	40	28	24	1		209	19	126	28	1,774	2,747	49,244	10.9	134.8	17	73	12	Yes	23
Edmonton, Royal Alexandra	250	50	50	50			400	20	300	50	4,036	5,781	109,275	11.1	299.4	52	120	10	Yes	36
Edmonton, Royal Alexandra, T.B. Division					38		38		38		29	16	12,405	275.7	34.0					
Edmonton, Isolation					62		62		62		447	480	32,011	34.5	87.7	13	9	3		

	246	17	17	52	332	19	26	270	17	2,539	2,513	83,717	16.6	48	88	43	Yes	15	Yes	2
Edmonton, University (Civilian)										434	2,513	83,717	16.6							
Edmonton, University (S.C.R.)										50	42	12,635	29.1							
Edmonton, University (Orthopaedic)										37	16	4,293	46.6							
Edmonton, University (Tuberculosis)										5	334	7,095	137.3	5		1				
Edson, St. John's										4	488	8,959	10.2	5		3				
Elk Point, Municipal										5	260	8,959	8.2	5		3				
Empress, Cottage										4	102	2,677	7.2	4		1				
Fairview, W.I.										4	205	4,904	7.3	3						
Galahad, St. Joseph's										4	205	4,904	9.8	5		1				
Grande Prairie, Municipal										12	582	13,554	37.4	10						1
Hanna, Municipal										10	395	9,679	10.7	9		5				
Hardisty, St. Anne's										4	179	4,114	9.5	3		2				
High Prairie, Community										2	60	1,292	9.0	1		1				
High River, Municipal										7	424	9,430	9.5	8		3				
Innisfail, Municipal										8	398	11,058	11.2	5		3				
Islay, Municipal										4	146	3,858	11.5	3		2				
Jasper, Seton										15	4	3,858	13.6	9		2				
Killam, General										7	113	2,524	9.2	4		1				
Lacombe, General										4	223	3,773	6.1	4		1				
Lamont, Public										8	875	19,409	9.2	18		4	Yes	9	No	1
Lethbridge, Galt										17	1,465	33,866	9.9	28		4	Yes	10	No	1
Lethbridge, Isolation										14	31	1,008	17.0	1		2				
Lethbridge, St. Michael's										21	1,619	30,824	8.5	33		9				
Lloydminster, Municipal										14	616	20,648	12.8	13		2				
Macleod, General										5	183	2,845	7.5	4		2				
Mannville, Municipal										5	170	4,896	12.2	3		2				
Medicine Hat, General										22	1,151	29,604	10.2	8		7	Yes	13	No	1
Medicine Hat, Isolation										14	26	1,011	24.6	1		3				
Mundare, General										6	192	4,029	8.3	2		3				
McLennan, Sacred Heart										5	299	7,911	11.4	6		4				
Nanton, General										3	42	733	10.6	2		3				
Nordegg, General										78	51	1,413	11.0	1		2				
Olds, General										4	149	3,063	8.8	3		2				
Peace River, Municipal										4	253	6,457	10.5	7		3				
Pincher Creek, St. Vincent's										4	131	3,004	8.5	3		3				
Provost, Municipal										7	232	6,001	11.1	4		4				
Radway, St. Joseph's										4	453	7,214	7.7	6		4				
Red Deer, Municipal										9	384	8,501	9.1	5		5				
Rimbey, St. Paul's										6	287	3,132	5.1	4		3				
St. Paul, St. Theresa										6	372	8,266	9.5	4		3				
Stettler, Municipal										24	449	10,098	10.3	7		6				
Trochu, St. Mary's										2	107	2,825	10.6	7		3				
Vegreville, General										4	107	2,825	10.6	2		3				
Vegreville, R. M. Boswell										10	774	15,852	8.0	8		4	Yes	4		1
Vermilion, Municipal										4	146	2,871	8.9	4		4				
Viking, Municipal										8	293	8,151	11.2	6		1				
Vilna, Our Lady's										6	238	5,483	9.9	4		1				
Vulcan, Municipal										4	135	3,135	7.4	3						
Wainwright, Municipal										6	195	4,646	10.0	5		1				
Wayne, General										4	362	5,917	7.7	5		1				
										3	195	3,087	8.8	2		3				

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DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

EXPENSES OF ALBERTA HOSPITALS, 1937—ADMINISTRATION

	Salaries and Audit	Board Meetings	Office Expenses	Stationery, Printing, Postage	Telegraph and Telephones	Insurance	Sundry	Total Administration
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Athabasca, Municipal	808.00	319.80	43.03	278.01	144.64	452.74	113.57	2,159.79
Banff, Mineral Springs			90.88	87.51	84.51	572.50	40.00	875.40
Barrhead, Barrhead				474.70	195.80	82.38		752.88
Bassano, Municipal	1,020.00	434.60		265.07	136.40	295.05	423.03	2,574.15
Bentley, Community				70.02	84.38	76.65	71.08	302.13
Berwyn, R.A. of the P.	365.00	620.70	.40	244.17	77.75	120.39	78.24	1,506.65
Bonnyville, K.H.P.				210.42	107.18			317.60
Bonnyville, St. Louis				165.41	50.37	131.20		346.98
Calgary, General	12,765.59			3,314.06	1,644.88	1,374.27	2,140.17	21,238.97
Calgary, Isolation	4,255.18			200.00	129.00	200.00	60.00	4,844.18
Calgary, S.A. Grace		135.20	63.30	110.16	107.87		41.84	458.37
Calgary, Holy Cross	13,332.98		909.61	1,755.13	1,189.21	3,038.73	4,366.78	24,592.44
Calgary, Junior Red Cross			307.76	203.55	116.98		217.49	334.47
Camrose, St. Mary's	3,303.84			216.45	122.85	155.50		4,537.34
Cardston, Municipal	420.00	398.50		33.40	143.42	191.70	267.22	1,637.29
Carmanagay, Carmanagay				178.18	103.62	90.00	5.00	232.02
Castor, Rosary				45.00	137.77	252.79		568.74
Cereal, General	160.00		20.00	23.50	135.29			180.29
Clareholm, General				95.51	108.71	67.85		380.06
Cold Lake, John Neil	180.00			23.50	60.89			156.40
Coleman, Miners' Union	420.00	205.00		119.12	51.30	285.00	27.48	867.90
Consort, Municipal	150.00	131.76		120.35	84.52	151.16	2.28	910.07
Coronation, General				50.68	95.00	142.37	3.45	441.50
Daysland, Providence			66.63	69.79	121.59	114.85		372.86
Desmarais, St. Martin's				18.75				18.75
Didsbury, General	245.00			28.83	118.43	65.50	32.10	489.86
Drumheller, Municipal	2,365.00	629.10	25.77	1,210.99	188.89	979.75	790.35	6,189.85
Edmonton, Beulah Home	1,080.00		7.19	365.79	67.07	177.16	625.70	2,322.91
Edmonton, General	14,839.47	492.55	369.89	1,987.99	752.99	1,727.99	6,580.61	26,751.49
Edmonton, Misericordia	3,600.00			1,059.21	551.69	2,770.01	6,273.42	14,254.33
Edmonton, Royal Alexandra	27,285.50			5,064.25	1,224.46	5,835.35	6,903.06	46,312.62
Edmonton, Isolation	6,822.00			936.42	302.00	1,408.00	1,647.00	11,115.42
Edmonton, University	18,932.29		206.50	3,530.73	3,123.67	2,502.07	8,163.13	36,488.39
Edson, St. John's		298.95	80.78	148.18	191.05	414.50	120.09	1,253.55
Elk Point, Municipal	590.00	338.24	105.25	251.70	89.68	220.83	645.89	2,241.59
Empress, Cottage	336.00	4.00	8.13	59.15	78.90	70.50	10.00	566.68
Fairview, W.I.	142.50			92.92	21.90	26.40	21.85	305.57
Fort Smith		Not included			Not included			
Fort Vermilion		No report			No report			
Galahad, St. Joseph			99.78	24.29	121.92	289.00	140.15	675.14
Grande Prairie, Municipal	2,353.45	330.00		697.36	342.96	398.40	539.07	4,661.24

Hanna, Municipal	1,400.00	786.75	29.80	517.31	165.64	473.65	402.83	3,775.98
Hardisty, St. Anne's	.....	.....	56.73	67.21	77.50	313.33	.....	514.77
High Prairie, Community	.....	.....	.....	54.00	.....	.....	13.00	67.00
High River, Municipal	1,080.00	286.80	50.00	449.90	220.00	150.82	109.13	2,346.65
Innisfail, Municipal	895.00	414.40	123.95	320.65	157.18	151.32	119.08	2,181.58
Islay, Municipal	330.00	282.60	.....	185.46	93.87	277.50	165.80	1,335.23
Jasper, Seton	.....	.....	150.20	75.35	8.30	210.00	.....	443.85
Killam, General	.....	.....	26.48	74.23	112.38	172.00	13.24	398.33
Lacombe, General	220.00	.....	50.00	69.61	79.15	127.68	.....	566.03
Lamont, Public	5,426.58	166.52	1,455.33	845.39	625.83	395.65	395.65	8,915.30
Lethbridge, Galt	4,585.05	.....	316.95	1,261.67	818.19	850.32	1,158.99	8,991.17
Lethbridge, Isolation	.....	.....	43.30	20.51	36.48	38.76	16.07	155.12
Lethbridge, St. Michael	3,283.35	.....	.....	838.38	830.00	449.46	1,468.68	7,064.11
Lloydminster, Municipal	1,325.00	500.05	.....	608.90	190.26	310.00	2,833.65	5,767.86
Macleod, General	480.00	.....	.....	189.18	71.71	324.16	89.90	1,154.95
Mannville, Municipal	342.50	233.28	78.49	130.00	78.76	148.89	128.65	1,140.57
Medicine Hat, General	2,879.30	363.69	236.45	708.76	240.84	588.61	438.13	5,455.78
Medicine Hat, Isolation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28.80	.....	28.80
Mundare, General	480.00	48.00	119.12	19.63	80.24	101.00	39.84	887.83
McLennan, Sacred Heart	.....	.....	56.52	134.93	65.72	341.50	20.35	619.02
Nanton, General	.....	.....	9.50	46.30	62.00	127.20	.....	245.00
Nordegg, General	.....	.....	.....	68.35	6.00	53.15	78.00	145.15
Olds, General	270.00	38.75	42.90	89.44	89.44	75.00	.....	613.76
Peace River, Municipal	715.77	423.80	50.90	381.33	127.74	296.85	463.22	2,459.61
Pincher Creek, St. Vincent	.....	.....	.....	104.53	60.34	170.50	.....	335.37
Provost, Municipal	455.00	267.60	76.85	198.52	154.46	398.50	58.75	1,609.68
Radway, St. Joseph's	540.00	.....	195.00	158.05	137.00	306.53	735.76	1,030.05
Red Deer, Municipal	940.00	.....	67.89	381.60	92.93	149.11	35.24	2,524.71
Rimbey, St. Paul's	.....	.....	44.48	71.20	99.73	.....	.....	399.76
St. Paul, St. Theresa	1,175.00	.....	94.69	253.58	82.94	664.00	177.05	2,447.26
Spirit River, Community	.....	No report	.....	.....	No report	.....	.....	.....
Stettler, Municipal	930.40	536.60	.....	530.05	166.92	625.90	281.80	3,071.67
Trochu, St. Mary's	200.00	.....	60.66	36.21	90.82	190.00	.....	577.69
Vegreville, General	580.00	12.00	110.00	280.00	95.00	305.00	38.54	1,647.01
Vegreville, R.M.B.	.....	.....	15.00	65.45	95.29	75.00	204.22	1,757.62
Vermilion, Municipal	385.00	473.40	123.12	258.53	120.92	247.50	38.54	1,647.01
Viking, Municipal	600.00	269.76	.....	357.23	82.01	244.40	204.22	7,757.62
Vilna, Our Lady's	.....	.....	15.00	105.86	60.00	172.50	338.00	691.36
Vulcan, Municipal	600.00	236.50	.....	212.58	86.03	210.24	146.78	1,492.13
Wainwright, Municipal	420.00	279.00	97.50	301.34	115.37	368.20	36.05	1,617.46
Wayne, General	600.00	.....	.....	.....	268.95	172.80	.....	1,041.75
Westlock, Immaculata	.....	.....	23.40	59.37	68.95	640.00	19.50	811.22
Wetaskiwin, Community	1,297.75	148.80	.....	408.87	119.47	326.85	41.80	2,343.54
Willingdon, General	300.00	.....	11.22	52.91	28.04	.....	65.00	457.17
	\$ 148,507.50	\$ 10,106.70	\$ 6,430.57	\$ 34,717.68	\$ 18,671.94	\$ 35,557.62	\$ 51,215.50	\$ 305,207.51

ALBERTA HOSPITALS, 1937

	Professional Care of Patients			Kitchen and Dining Room		
	Salaries	Supplies	Total	Wages	Food Supply	Total
Athabasca, Municipal	\$ 5,282.33	\$ 1,855.98	\$ 7,138.31	\$ 725.03	\$ 2,741.04	\$ 3,466.07
Banff, Mineral Springs	2,511.00	1,944.46	4,455.46	795.00	8,047.25	8,842.25
Barrhead, Barrhead	3,468.00	1,717.12	5,185.12	840.00	3,629.77	4,469.77
Bassano, Municipal	5,083.13	1,123.33	6,206.46	771.45	2,916.21	3,687.66
Bentley, Community	2,635.00	1,153.22	3,788.22	455.00	1,203.06	1,658.06
Berwyn, R.A. of the P.	2,500.65	1,222.04	3,722.69	476.88	1,612.13	2,089.01
Bonnyville, K.H.P.	3,548.29	1,644.32	5,192.61	698.83	2,340.99	3,039.82
Bonnyville, St. Louis	2,900.00	394.31	3,294.31	420.00	1,867.66	2,287.66
Calgary, General	55,319.40	25,637.48	80,956.88	13,752.57	39,562.10	53,214.67
Calgary, Isolation	7,464.86	534.85	7,999.71	1,860.41	1,860.41	1,860.41
Calgary, S.A. Grace	2,693.40	562.83	3,256.23	222.50	3,237.22	3,459.72
Calgary, Holy Cross	26,994.27	31,186.79	58,181.06	9,099.81	38,976.11	48,075.92
Calgary, Junior Red Cross	4,941.34	1,514.57	6,455.91	2,449.27	3,171.29	5,620.56
Camrose, St. Mary's	5,100.95	2,599.32	7,700.27	584.29	5,005.41	5,589.70
Cardston, Municipal	5,228.81	2,294.27	7,523.08	1,214.58	4,464.02	5,678.60
Carmanagay, Carmanagay	1,499.85	595.92	2,095.77	319.00	1,444.75	1,463.75
Castor, Rosary	2,442.78	992.29	3,435.07	264.00	900.17	2,610.48
Cereal, General	1,350.00	802.08	2,152.08	615.60	2,818.06	3,433.66
Clareholm, General	4,704.00	1,187.99	5,891.99	492.80	1,647.20	2,140.00
Cold Lake, John Neil	3,039.05	600.41	3,639.46	925.00	2,769.52	3,694.52
Coleman, Miners' Union	4,062.50	78.65	4,141.15	362.00	2,305.06	2,667.06
Consort, Municipal	3,838.90	1,045.30	4,884.20	420.00	1,600.81	2,020.81
Coronation, General	2,173.10	1,684.34	3,857.44	489.30	3,749.71	4,239.01
Daysland, Providence	1,093.72	1,199.37	2,293.09	.....	.....	.....
Desmarais, St. Martin's	1,820.00	100.95	1,920.95	.....	896.00	896.00
Didsbury, General	2,799.60	632.96	3,432.56	364.00	1,390.81	1,754.81
Drumheller, Municipal	23,437.80	6,464.90	29,902.70	3,097.34	15,727.63	18,824.97
Edmonton, Beulah Home	2,160.65	550.48	2,711.13	245.00	2,583.06	2,828.06
Edmonton, General	28,291.48	17,938.42	46,229.90	5,031.67	34,322.99	39,354.66
Edmonton, Misericordia	11,800.00	24,683.46	36,483.46	3,087.00	30,671.75	33,758.75
Edmonton, Royal Alexandra	95,080.35	45,497.23	140,577.58	8,924.26	68,362.57	77,286.83
Edmonton, Isolation	20,700.30	4,386.18	25,086.48	2,243.00	17,361.70	19,604.70
Edmonton, University	121,087.67	71,683.98	192,771.65	19,303.13	64,931.48	84,234.61
Edson, St. John's	2,137.09	1,056.91	3,194.00	715.50	3,295.49	4,010.99
Elk Point, Municipal	4,400.17	2,155.10	6,555.27	711.75	3,418.79	4,130.54
Empress, Cottage	2,571.20	308.91	2,880.11	862.95	2,126.09	2,989.04
Fairview, W.I.	2,155.71	1,060.62	3,216.33	615.85	2,126.09	2,060.13
Fort Vermilion	.....	No report	.....	.....	No report	.....
Galahad, St. Joseph's	2,751.84	776.07	3,527.91	271.25	1,702.73	1,973.98
Grande Prairie, Municipal	10,250.80	4,713.77	14,964.57	1,881.15	7,346.81	9,227.96
Hanna, Municipal	6,710.05	2,644.49	9,354.54	953.50	4,652.88	5,606.38

Hardisty, St. Anne's	503.36	3,246.33	220.00	2,061.96	2,281.96
High Prairie, Community	197.60	763.60	434.50	1,146.10	1,580.60
High River, Municipal	3,418.61	9,581.46	873.85	5,377.55	6,251.40
Innisfail, Municipal	1,917.86	8,244.81	968.05	4,241.76	5,209.81
Islay, Municipal	1,377.52	3,581.52	406.25	2,309.12	2,715.37
Jasper, Seton	830.00	577.50	1,215.00	3,068.85	4,283.85
Killam, General	1,754.00	2,404.02	149.50	1,085.58	1,235.08
Lacombe, General	3,600.75	5,043.81	688.15	1,995.29	2,683.44
Lamont, Public	10,552.86	16,609.18	1,017.65	12,515.55	13,533.20
Lethbridge, Galt	20,711.19	29,156.78	4,729.00	19,185.53	23,914.53
Lethbridge, Isolation	1,110.61	1,218.65	300.00	623.95	923.95
Lethbridge, St. Michael	17,482.16	34,273.31	3,736.18	20,639.96	24,376.14
Lloydminster, Municipal	11,185.07	15,236.39	2,507.45	7,959.46	10,466.91
Macleod, General	4,291.65	5,819.83	1,210.00	4,513.46	5,723.46
Mannville, Municipal	2,781.22	3,637.66	535.72	2,230.46	2,766.18
Medicine Hat, General	15,881.32	21,502.65	3,334.41	15,885.48	19,819.89
Medicine Hat, Isolation	1,286.35	1,394.71	854.14	854.14	854.14
Mundare, General	1,207.87	1,926.28	240.00	1,814.38	2,054.38
McLennan, Sacred Heart	1,148.15	2,641.30	360.00	5,674.25	6,034.25
Nanton, General	638.50	1,500.28	385.00	1,151.37	1,536.37
Nordegg, General	6,711.60	7,910.65	470.00	1,639.27	2,109.27
Olds, General	2,879.05	3,888.13	504.80	1,788.32	2,293.12
Peace River, Municipal	5,407.07	7,077.54	613.90	3,836.29	4,450.19
Pincher Creek, St. Vincent	2,071.00	3,550.00	300.00	1,186.22	1,486.22
Provost, Municipal	3,578.65	4,698.59	692.50	3,378.03	4,070.53
Radway, St. Joseph's	2,840.00	4,361.10	560.00	3,159.14	3,719.14
Red Deer, Municipal	6,425.25	8,640.69	854.50	3,188.89	4,043.39
Rimbey, St. Paul's	1,700.00	2,429.97	250.00	1,634.30	1,884.30
St. Paul, St. Theresa	4,519.65	5,348.33	1,200.00	1,978.29	3,178.29
Spirit River, Community	No report	No report	No report	No report	No report
Stettler, Municipal	7,201.40	9,438.67	834.00	4,434.43	5,268.43
Trochu, St. Mary's	3,100.00	3,585.06	600.00	1,114.86	1,714.86
Vegreville, General	5,360.00	9,295.50	900.00	7,985.00	8,885.00
Vegreville, R. M. B.	2,981.00	3,743.70	650.00	917.44	1,567.44
Vermilion, Municipal	4,487.35	6,189.24	636.40	3,436.14	4,072.54
Viking, Municipal	3,188.65	5,391.64	653.93	2,030.34	2,684.27
Vilna, Our Lady's	360.00	990.31	300.00	1,370.79	1,670.79
Vulcan, Municipal	4,114.95	5,178.01	607.00	3,635.55	4,242.55
Wainwright, Municipal	5,095.13	6,766.43	1,018.00	2,809.72	3,827.72
Wayne, General	2,146.70	2,533.05	486.00	1,475.27	1,961.74
Westlock, Immaculata	840.00	1,475.15	408.00	2,775.27	3,183.27
Wetaskiwin, Community	6,785.40	9,445.94	1,536.00	4,037.85	5,573.85
Willington, General	720.00	1,032.44	470.00	951.75	1,421.75
	\$ 692,963.36	\$ 1,048,405.92	\$ 125,016.41	\$ 571,552.91	\$ 696,569.32

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

GENERAL HOUSE AND PROPERTY OF ALBERTA HOSPITALS, 1937

	Housekeeping		Laundry		Engineer and Janitor		Fuel	Light and Power	Ice and Water	Total
	Wages	Supplies	Wages	Supplies	Wages	Supplies				
Athabasca, Municipal	\$ 325.78	\$ 49.68	\$ 734.52	\$ 109.25	\$ 681.84	\$ 24.01	\$ 1,088.24	\$ 885.13	\$ 202.79	\$ 4,101.24
Banff, Mineral Springs	334.15	580.98	374.55	270.06	967.80	286.17	2,778.08	403.50	262.82	6,258.11
Barhead, Barhead		815.00		200.00	360.00		553.26	414.00		2,342.26
Bassano, Municipal	332.65	210.16	1,570.75		876.50	60.62	900.28	726.30	306.00	4,983.26
Bentley, Community	325.00						170.82	163.55		659.37
Berwyn, R.A. of the P.		80.45		46.75	219.57	3.80	653.70	740.22	7.70	1,752.19
Bonnyville, K.H.P.			159.31		900.00	89.25	667.91		20.00	1,836.47
Bonnyville, St. Louis	240.00	85.40	180.00	182.36	600.00	102.38	416.54	352.09	46.53	2,205.30
Calgary, General	5,888.56	6,729.98	8,562.56	1,440.47	21,064.82		8,809.07	2,186.73	1,960.45	56,642.64
Calgary, Isolation	738.01	224.03	375.31	20.70	2,197.32		1,050.87	292.90	392.09	5,291.23
Calgary, S.A. Grace		772.58		244.55			573.15	360.18	187.25	2,137.71
Calgary, Holy Cross	3,509.32	1,813.52	3,810.05	9,943.77	8,701.77	2,490.59	10,082.36	4,671.96	3,407.87	48,431.21
Calgary, Junior Red Cross		364.46	451.17				663.15	339.05	101.18	1,919.01
Camrose, St. Mary's	360.00	816.05	60.00	215.20	540.00		1,244.28	714.96	1,169.62	5,120.11
Cardston, Municipal		58.09	1,530.00		300.00	195.91	454.30	400.70	90.40	2,729.40
Carmangay, Carmangay		24.72	9.00	12.00	300.00		174.55	227.52	21.50	769.29
Castor, Rosary		8.00		46.50	80.00		659.25	689.29	20.00	1,723.04
Cereal, General			562.50	99.75			198.30	118.75	30.00	427.05
Clareholm, General		322.97		225.00	632.30	75.00	340.89	252.87	98.05	1,354.06
Cold Lake, John Neil			600.00				180.39	100.00	17.00	1,552.66
Coleman, Miners' Union			822.91		272.50		257.30	159.00	208.00	1,224.30
Consort, Municipal		103.27	120.00	105.80			344.68	231.20	225.38	1,896.67
Coronation, General	269.90	302.61		169.08			957.35	349.06	240.00	2,145.38
Daysland, Providence	350.00		245.00	92.85			1,000.00	825.24	248.76	2,545.69
Desmarais, St. Martin's			900.00		88.00		295.80	90.40	80.50	1,479.55
Didsbury, General			1,929.17	1,276.29	2,908.10	586.21	416.17	237.22	182.15	1,823.54
Drumheller, Municipal	1,166.40	558.53					869.41	2,859.68	1,236.03	13,389.82
Edmonton, Beulah Home		412.23			744.68		920.14	294.15	51.25	2,500.45
Edmonton, General	5,532.00	2,405.91	2,235.64	1,180.97	4,094.39	78.00	5,316.98	1,994.51	2,311.10	23,673.71
Edmonton, Misericordia	5,760.74	4,597.45	2,077.00	2,216.31	4,341.08	1,008.12	5,598.28	2,376.70	2,365.18	31,566.20
Edmonton, Royal Alexandra	26,808.94	4,008.67	13,072.08	1,669.99	17,336.66	4,721.06	7,644.35	5,236.75	3,360.55	84,447.83
Edmonton, Isolation	4,130.89	2,833.11	3,336.00	429.00	4,336.00	1,179.00	2,547.00	1,304.00	877.00	19,159.56
Edmonton, University	13,819.17		10,306.47	1,889.92	6,032.47	710.74	11,820.43	3,640.88	2,992.39	54,046.08
Edson, St. John's	460.21		303.36	146.60	1,312.00	115.49	911.38	1,121.83	309.40	4,680.27
Elk Point, Municipal	251.35	300.70	254.00	565.76	450.70	66.82	841.71	965.30	55.00	3,751.34
Empress, Cottage			569.88		147.05		492.64	458.86	78.50	1,746.93
Fairview, W.I.				14.00	46.00		233.95	158.36	99.25	551.56
Fort Vermilion, St. Theresa			No report		No report					
Galahad, St. Joseph's	250.00	108.35	200.00	35.15	137.13	31.40	362.95	387.95	73.00	1,512.93
Grande Prairie, Municipal				669.87			3,535.30			4,278.17

Hanna, Municipal	690.50	666.00	480.00	340.78	623.00	103.98	1,117.01	1,842.70	106.56	5,970.53
Hardisty, St. Anne's	266.50	390.05	144.00	85.00	300.00	300.00	450.00	301.35	.....	1,936.90
High Prairie, Community	292.00	296.73	651.60	25.00	739.50	30.00	98.45	95.60	.....	249.05
High River, Municipal	.....	81.09	862.50	335.74	1,101.50	739.50	1,144.50	1,014.12	176.60	4,650.79
Innisfail, Municipal	.....	.....	343.75	38.95	450.00	1,101.50	1,346.57	1,014.81	11.54	4,510.24
Islay, Municipal	891.40	192.70	375.00	21.60	480.00	480.00	955.10	878.40	159.98	2,258.93
Jasper, Seton	150.00	93.83	150.00	46.70	118.00	118.00	241.85	830.25	270.05	4,524.75
Killam, General	24.00	91.44	180.00	.....	137.67	7.68	493.58	694.06	192.64	1,821.07
Lacombe, General	1,747.96	619.45	1,349.67	430.87	3,724.39	1,085.49	4,163.70	328.43	473.86	13,923.82
Lamont, Public	958.95	1,337.34	2,506.11	1,243.73	3,613.09	817.09	2,843.91	2,027.80	1,138.08	16,486.10
Lethbridge, Galt	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	256.23	112.43	.....	368.66
Lethbridge, Isolation	720.00	1,647.46	1,340.78	625.80	2,349.50	584.50	1,758.35	2,892.81	57.69	11,976.89
Lethbridge, St. Michael	.....	703.24	1,334.50	334.16	1,279.00	.....	1,791.36	1,640.02	31.00	7,113.28
Lloydminster, Municipal	.....	.....	601.60	364.51	.....	.....	1,084.98	625.18	120.00	2,846.27
Macleod, General	1,461.80	114.59	4,060.52	660.40	1,962.00	.....	565.05	709.46	333.62	1,934.91
Mannville, Municipal	.....	.....	.....	1,073.96	.....	.....	1,221.59	2,806.91	.....	13,034.99
Medicine Hat, General	205.10	243.50	180.00	209.50	342.95	.....	407.11	179.06	179.06	179.06
Medicine Hat, Isolation	240.00	400.00	.....	102.37	1,255.00	.....	448.11	487.26	2,250.68	2,250.68
Mundare, General	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	203.08	105.18	281.75	3,722.44
McLennan, Sacred Heart	300.00	.....	37.68	.....	.....	.....	357.09	183.56	18.00	308.26
Nanton, General	522.25	135.79	207.55	159.95	76.75	.....	257.85	312.63	291.00	896.33
Nordogg, General	250.00	238.57	346.80	96.48	932.30	59.84	695.93	1,091.71	43.35	1,145.78
Olds, General	.....	.....	250.00	28.95	400.00	151.35	263.96	230.60	69.30	3,987.92
Peace River, Municipal	.....	.....	595.00	256.91	378.50	36.55	1,526.89	417.73	131.82	1,950.26
Pincher Creek, St. Vincent	.....	.....	240.00	256.91	385.50	415.75	683.86	163.07	.....	3,115.44
Provost, Municipal	299.40	335.30	657.60	152.51	784.70	64.10	755.85	1,035.70	88.70	2,145.09
Radway, St. Joseph's	210.00	89.76	120.00	26.00	350.00	18.00	462.08	293.36	26.15	4,173.86
Red Deer, Municipal	950.00	347.12	1,027.40	10.26	720.00	.....	636.88	545.52	.....	1,595.35
Rimbey, St. Paul's	.....	.....	No report	.....	.....	.....	No report	.....	.....	4,284.18
St. Paul, St. Theresa	378.05	129.55	641.85	34.65	731.65	42.13	676.03	1,108.61	120.00	3,862.52
Spirit River, Community	200.00	110.73	200.00	76.75	300.00	55.20	379.10	274.50	74.44	1,670.72
Stettler, Municipal	580.00	880.00	1,455.00	600.00	850.00	115.00	1,990.00	1,250.00	590.00	8,310.00
Trochu, St. Mary's	.....	.....	324.00	60.00	545.00	35.00	540.00	249.32	90.00	1,953.32
Vegreville, General	290.60	549.87	316.50	371.98	508.70	1,056.35	1,456.35	1,056.53	.....	4,550.53
Vegreville, R.M.B.	.....	.....	348.65	79.47	576.95	.....	634.50	506.44	.....	2,146.01
Vermillion, Municipal	.....	.....	180.00	68.21	420.00	112.22	570.00	141.08	14.70	1,506.21
Viking, Municipal	233.50	211.28	376.00	39.60	651.00	.....	1,002.07	870.01	131.24	3,514.70
Vilna, Our Lady's	.....	.....	432.50	141.20	.....	103.96	777.79	523.82	78.53	2,057.80
Vulcan, Municipal	360.00	443.02	181.79	677.32	120.00	.....	296.08	426.69	1,202.77	1,202.77
Wainwright, Municipal	264.00	816.31	.....	22.35	185.90	.....	871.36	518.57	.....	2,534.49
Wayne, General	480.00	98.21	275.00	.....	100.00	.....	913.21	590.05	227.63	3,224.52
Westlock, Immaculata	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	335.85	129.17	.....	1,440.58
Wetaskiwin, Community	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Willingdon, General	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	\$ 83,358.87	\$ 37,400.04	\$ 78,136.58	\$ 32,679.71	\$ 108,599.95	\$ 20,644.03	\$ 113,103.67	\$ 68,440.05	\$ 28,682.92	\$ 571,045.82

MAINTENANCE AND WAGES, ALBERTA HOSPITALS, 1937

	Buildings and Grounds	Furniture and Equipment	Dry Goods	Sundries and Rents	Total Mainten- ance	Total Running Cost
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Athabasca, Municipal	246.84	581.14	89.84	27.72	945.54	17,810.95
Banff, Mineral Springs	560.50	99.77	489.70	280.22	1,430.19	21,861.41
Barrhead, Barrhead	977.55	751.00	986.00	150.00	2,864.55	15,614.58
Bassano, Municipal	492.02	416.07	218.02	.....	1,126.11	18,577.64
Bentley, Community	183.63	143.28	146.09	.....	473.00	6,880.78
Berwyn, R.A. of Peace	352.38	84.98	117.04	11.72	566.12	9,636.66
Bonnyville, K.H.P.	974.81	484.33	117.04	745.79	2,204.93	12,591.43
Bonnyville, St. Louis	220.86	138.30	258.20	.....	617.36	8,751.61
Calgary, General	1,430.05	11,261.45	.....	.....	12,691.50	224,744.66
Calgary, Isolation	21.93	49.65	.....	.....	71.58	20,067.11
Calgary, S.A. Grace	1,568.21	2,872.37	393.21	175.00	2,136.42	11,448.45
Calgary, Holy Cross	3,382.56	.....	5,303.34	1,232.94	12,791.21	192,071.84
Calgary, Junior Red Cross	.....	662.69	.....	.....	662.69	14,992.64
Camrose, St. Mary's	1,559.12	843.91	711.32	.....	3,114.35	26,061.77
Cardston, Municipal	1,113.83	1,287.03	210.00	757.50	3,368.36	21,566.73
Carmanagay, Carmanagay	1,816.45	1,004.80	227.50	22.50	3,071.25	7,632.08
Castor, Rosary	441.00	1,591.20	594.78	21.08	2,648.06	10,985.39
Cereal, General	.....	250.00	90.00	.....	340.00	4,263.59
Clareholm, Municipal	539.19	104.10	.....	586.95	1,230.24	12,290.01
Cold Lake, John Neil	1,055.52	632.01	200.00	35.85	1,923.38	9,411.90
Coleman, Miners' Union	267.20	224.00	331.16	.....	822.36	10,750.23
Consort, Municipal	283.55	134.52	200.62	.....	618.69	10,976.69
Coronation, General	204.85	80.45	4.69	.....	289.99	7,755.12
Daysland, Providence	3,379.55	1,058.38	477.72	.....	4,915.65	14,366.30
Desmarais, St. Martin's	58.25	248.50	283.25	.....	590.00	4,905.25
Didsbury, General	121.25	132.26	73.98	.....	327.49	7,828.26
Drumheller, Municipal	5,465.85	3,402.27	1,234.00	1,332.70	11,434.82	79,742.16
Edmonton, Beulah Home	186.84	558.93	359.04	257.83	1,362.64	11,725.19
Edmonton, General	3,874.22	6,282.58	5,535.81	6,560.20	22,252.81	158,262.57
Edmonton, Misericordia	12,014.63	5,671.91	7,987.54	18,192.05	43,866.13	159,928.87
Edmonton, Royal Alexandra	8,134.84	.....	6,392.76	13,689.92	28,197.52	376,822.38
Edmonton, Isolation	2,025.10	.....	1,150.58	840.97	4,016.65	78,982.81
Edmonton, University	11,503.46	7,583.06	8,416.67	.....	27,503.39	395,014.12
Edson, St. John's	293.70	299.83	.....	53.37	646.90	13,785.71
Elk, Point, Municipal	1,334.62	908.08	249.30	59.00	2,551.00	19,229.74
Empress, Cottage	1,094.44	640.97	337.08	.....	2,072.49	10,255.25
Fairview, W.I.	93.20	142.32	147.55	33.56	416.63	6,550.22
Fort Smith, N.W.T.	.....	Not included	.....	.....	Not included	.....
Fort Vermilion, St. Theresa	1,871.91	No report	201.24	400.74	No report	10,505.52
Galahad, St. Joseph's	1,136.34	341.67	455.50	35.29	2,789.83	35,921.77
Grande Prairie, Municipal	.....	1,162.70	.....	.....	.....	.....

Hanna, Municipal	1,018.77	107.45	980.86	20.00	2,127.08	26,834.51
Hardisty, St. Anne's	123.49	.....	45.79	46.04	215.32	8,195.28
High Prairie, Community	338.47	21.07	38.00	416.19	475.26	3,135.51
High River, Municipal	2,730.79	456.44	342.66	720.00	1,857.57	24,687.87
Innisfail, Municipal	426.59	462.03	490.86	.....	3,683.68	23,830.12
Islay, Municipal	155.20	191.67	177.38	96.00	891.64	10,782.69
Jasper, Seton	491.53	265.10	135.85	55.90	612.05	11,272.00
Killam, General	98.82	412.86	236.56	294.18	1,435.13	6,526.79
Lacombe, General	1,616.62	347.62	219.00	.....	665.44	10,779.79
Lamont, Public	3,012.16	401.73	530.50	469.71	2,548.85	55,530.35
Lethbridge, Galt	78.98	1,010.40	1,938.44	99.00	6,430.71	84,979.29
Lethbridge, Isolation	1,309.49	194.36	.....	672.88	372.34	3,038.72
Lethbridge, St. Michael	901.93	531.23	1,094.68	.....	1,982.37	79,672.82
Lloydminster, Municipal	187.52	3,112.56	59.72	.....	2,527.84	41,112.28
Macleod, General	146.23	274.13	189.78	.....	3,359.80	18,904.31
Mannville, Municipal	1,566.35	1,185.87	1,539.42	1.50	611.64	10,090.96
Medicine Hat, General	159.61	95.25	109.86	454.54	4,746.18	64,559.49
Medicine Hat, Isolation	124.93	1,421.48	857.25	113.75	159.61	2,616.32
Mundare, General	1,135.09	.....	47.78	685.25	4,079.07	17,096.08
McLennan, Sacred Heart	2.23	63.15	.....	799.92	67.36	3,657.27
Nanton, General	85.05	143.62	255.78	480.00	865.30	11,926.70
Nordegg, General	529.34	367.62	229.31	2.00	964.45	8,905.24
Olds, General	391.43	315.49	258.47	22.10	1,128.27	19,103.53
Peace River, Municipal	360.82	326.52	371.00	.....	1,077.30	8,399.15
Pincher Creek, St. Vincent	1,584.83	1,092.98	893.50	.....	1,088.95	14,583.19
Provost, Municipal	346.68	309.76	776.00	.....	2,347.30	13,602.68
Radway, St. Joseph's	2,053.00	1,196.20	304.87	41.00	2,670.59	22,053.24
Red Deer, Municipal	.....	580.68	.....	32.09	1,273.23	7,582.61
Rimbey, St. Paul's	.....	.....	358.88	.....	3,640.17	18,898.23
St. Paul's, St. Theresa	1,008.75	464.78	483.31	8.75	1,965.59	23,606.88
Smoky Lake, Geo. McDougall	603.85	104.30	158.79	17.65	884.59	8,432.92
Spirit River, Community	2,775.00	2,940.00	2,003.20	.....	7,718.20	35,830.70
Stettler, Municipal	150.00	80.38	296.62	.....	230.38	7,745.58
Trochu, St. Mary's	474.74	160.76	105.35	345.53	932.12	17,391.44
Vegreville, General	215.06	250.42	130.00	105.12	916.36	12,895.90
Vegreville, R.M.B.	49.79	152.71	158.48	.....	437.62	5,656.29
Vermilion, Municipal	211.80	236.34	158.48	49.25	606.62	15,034.01
Viking, Municipal	581.71	374.32	244.95	.....	1,250.23	15,519.64
Vilna, Our Lady's	279.11	62.25	.....	.....	341.36	7,080.67
Vulcan, Municipal	216.80	402.49	107.51	292.57	1,019.37	9,023.50
Wainwright, Municipal	517.53	116.18	.....	174.19	807.90	21,395.75
Wayne, General	.....	.....	.....	251.00	251.00	4,602.94
Westlock, Immaculata	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wetaskiwin, Community	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Willington, General	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	\$ 98,821.58	\$ 72,362.71	\$ 600,441.14	\$ 52,248.59	\$ 283,477.02	\$2,904,705.59

Open only part year
No report

Open only part year
No report

COST OF ALBERTA HOSPITALS, 1937

	Per Patient Per Day	Percentage of Cost					Earnings, including Grants and Contributions from Municipalities per Patient per Day
		Adminis- tration %	Professional Care %	Kitchen and Dining Room %	House and Property %	Mainten- ance %	
Athabasca, Municipal	\$ 2.82	12.1	40.1	19.5	23.0	5.3	\$3.55
Banff, Mineral Springs	3.34	4.0	20.3	40.3	28.8	6.5	4.68
Barrhead, Barrhead	2.56	4.8	33.2	28.6	15.0	18.3	2.75
Bassano, Municipal	3.92	13.8	33.4	19.9	26.8	6.1	4.45
Bentley, Community	2.56	4.4	55.0	24.1	9.6	6.8	3.26
Berwyn, R.A. of Peace	2.97	15.6	38.6	21.6	18.2	5.8	4.35
Bonnyville, K.H.P.	2.26	2.5	41.2	24.1	14.6	17.5	2.60
Bonnyville, St. Louis	1.74	3.9	37.6	26.1	25.2	7.1	3.35
Calgary, General	3.06	9.4	35.9	23.7	25.2	5.6	2.71
Calgary, Isolation	1.71	24.2	39.9	9.3	26.4	3	5.1
Calgary, S.A. Grace	1.64	4.0	28.4	30.2	18.7	18.6	1.66
Calgary, Holy Cross	2.71	12.8	30.3	25.0	25.3	6.6	4.31
Calgary, Junior Red Cross	1.76	2.3	43.1	37.4	12.8	4.4	2.33
Camrose, St. Mary's	2.72	17.4	29.5	21.4	19.6	12.0	3.43
Cardston, Municipal	3.15	7.6	37.8	26.3	12.7	15.6	4.20
Carmangay, Carmangay	3.80	3.0	27.4	19.2	10.1	40.3	3.11
Castor, Rosary	3.38	5.2	31.3	23.7	15.7	24.1	3.33
Cereal, General	2.05	4.2	50.4	27.2	10.2	8.0	2.18
Clareholm, Municipal	2.65	3.1	47.9	27.9	11.0	10.0	2.86
Cold Lake, John Neil	1.65	1.6	38.7	22.8	16.5	20.4	2.75
Coleman, Miners' Union	3.25	8.0	38.3	34.9	11.2	7.5	3.52
Consort, Municipal	2.16	8.3	24.3	24.3	17.3	5.6	3.41
Coronation, General	3.73	5.7	37.3	26.4	26.7	3.8	2.73
Daysland, Providence	*4.22	2.6	15.9	29.5	17.7	4.2	*6.07
Desmarais, St. Martin's	1.76	.4	39.2	18.2	30.2	12.0	1.65
Didsbury, General	2.80	6.3	43.8	22.4	23.3	4.2	3.06
Drumheller, Municipal	2.73	7.7	37.4	23.6	16.7	14.4	3.09
Edmonton, Beulah Home	2.12	19.8	23.1	24.1	21.3	11.6	1.68
Edmonton, General	2.86	18.4	28.6	24.4	14.7	13.8	3.19
Edmonton, Misericordia	3.26	10.5	26.9	25.7	23.3	13.5	3.70
Edmonton, S.A. Grace			Closed			Closed	
Edmonton, Royal Alexandra	3.09	12.5	37.3	20.5	22.4	7.5	3.13
Edmonton, Isolation	2.46	14.1	31.8	24.8	24.3	5.1	2.45
Edmonton, University	3.66	9.2	48.8	21.3	13.7	7.0	4.29
Edson, St. John's	1.94	9.1	23.2	29.1	33.9	4.7	3.43
Elk Point, Municipal	2.16	11.6	33.9	21.9	22.9	9.6	2.78
Empress, Cottage	2.63	4.8	37.8	25.2	14.7	17.4	4.54
Fairview, W.I.	2.45	4.7	49.1	31.4	8.4	6.3	3.22
Fort Smith, N.W.T.			No report			No report	
Fort Vermilion, St. Theresa			No report			No report	

Galahad, St. Joseph's	2.14	6.4	33.6	18.8	14.4	26.8	2.37
Grande Prairie Municipal	2.85	12.1	38.6	23.8	11.1	14.4	3.79
Hanna, Municipal	2.77	14.1	34.8	20.9	22.2	7.9	5.38
Hardisty, St. Anne's	1.99	6.3	39.6	27.8	23.6	2.6	3.72
High Prairie, Community	2.42	2.1	24.2	50.5	7.9	15.2	2.04
High River, Municipal	2.62	9.5	38.8	25.3	18.8	7.5	3.81
Innisfail, Municipal	2.15	9.1	34.6	21.8	18.9	15.5	3.16
Islay, Municipal	2.79	12.3	33.2	25.1	20.9	8.3	2.85
Jasper, Seton	3.17	3.9	12.5	38.0	40.1	5.4	5.23
Killam, General	2.58	6.1	36.8	18.9	16.2	21.9	2.86
Lacombe, General	2.85	5.3	46.7	24.9	16.9	6.2	3.39
Lamont, Public	2.96	16.1	30.1	24.4	25.2	4.4	3.87
Lethbridge, Galt	2.51	10.6	34.3	28.1	19.4	7.6	3.01
Lethbridge, Isolation	2.92	5.1	40.1	30.4	12.1	12.2	4.21
Lethbridge, St. Michael	2.58	8.9	43.0	30.6	15.0	2.5	4.19
Lloydminster, Municipal	1.99	14.0	37.1	25.5	17.3	6.1	2.37
Macleod, General	1.62	6.1	30.6	30.1	15.2	17.6	1.43
Mannville, Municipal	2.06	11.3	36.1	27.4	19.1	6.1	2.72
Medicine Hat, General	2.18	8.7	33.2	30.6	20.1	7.3	3.46
Medicine Hat, Isolation	2.58	1.1	53.3	32.6	6.8	6.1	2.58
Mundare, General	1.88	11.6	25.2	27.0	30.6	5.5	2.74
McLennan, Sacred Heart	2.16	3.6	15.5	35.3	21.7	23.8	3.01
Nanton, General	4.99	6.7	41.0	42.0	8.3	1.0	3.63
Nordegg, General	8.44	1.2	66.4	17.6	7.5	7.2	8.44
Olds, General	2.91	6.9	43.7	25.7	12.9	10.8	3.05
Peace River, Municipal	2.97	12.8	36.9	23.2	21.1	5.9	4.43
Pincher Creek, St. Vincent's	2.79	4.0	42.4	17.6	23.2	12.8	2.94
Provost, Municipal	2.42	11.0	32.2	27.9	21.4	7.5	3.66
Radway, St. Joseph's	1.86	7.5	32.1	27.2	15.7	17.3	3.39
Red Deer, Municipal	2.59	11.5	39.2	18.3	18.8	12.1	3.45
Rimbey, St. Paul's	1.24	5.3	32.1	24.8	21.0	16.8	2.98
St. Paul, St. Theresa	2.28	12.8	28.4	16.8	22.7	19.3	2.84
Spirit River, Community			No report			No report	
Stettler, Municipal	2.33	13.0	40.0	22.3	16.4	8.3	3.17
Trochu, St. Mary's	2.98	6.9	42.4	20.4	19.8	10.5	3.79
Vegreville, General	2.26	4.5	25.9	24.8	23.2	21.5	3.68
Vegreville, R.M.B.	2.69	3.2	48.4	20.2	25.2	3.0	2.92
Vermilion, Municipal	2.13	9.5	35.6	23.4	26.2	5.3	2.81
Viking, Municipal	1.58	13.6	41.8	20.8	16.6	7.1	1.83
Vilna, Our Lady's	1.80	12.2	23.9	29.5	26.6	7.7	2.56
Vulcan, Municipal	3.24	10.0	34.4	28.2	23.4	4.0	5.30
Wainwright, Municipal	2.62	10.4	43.6	24.6	13.3	8.1	3.44
Wayne, General	2.29	14.7	35.8	27.7	17.0	4.8	2.36
Westlock, Immaculata	1.47	9.0	16.3	35.3	28.1	11.2	2.45
Wetaskiwin, Community	2.31	10.9	43.9	26.4	15.0	3.7	3.02
Willingdon, General	3.05	10.1	22.9	31.5	32.0	3.5	3.42
Average	\$2.79	10.51	36.1	23.9	19.7	9.8	\$3.41

*NOTE.—Days incurables and wards were hospitalized not considered in making computations.

REVENUE OF ALBERTA HOSPITALS, 1937

	Grants		Patients' Fees	Donations, Cash and Service	Tax Requisitions	Sundry Earnings	Total
	Alberta	Others					
Athabasca, Municipal	\$ 2,848.50		\$ 8,956.83		\$ 9,145.58	\$ 1,525.13	\$ 22,476.04
Banff, Mineral Springs	2,994.75		27,180.28	529.00		15.74	30,719.77
Barrhead, Barrhead	2,747.70		14,050.00				16,797.70
Bassano, Municipal	2,134.35		8,268.84		7,802.00	2,908.09	21,113.28
Bentley, Community	1,212.75	\$ 254.00	7,258.30	60.00			8,785.05
Berwyn, R.A. of Peace	1,459.80		7,502.78	184.25		4,960.56	14,107.39
Bonnyville, K.H.P.	2,416.50	31.30	8,067.30	102.00		6,292.00	16,909.10
Bonnyville, St. Louis	2,262.60	1,675.50	9,210.50	3,695.28			16,843.88
Calgary, General	30,560.85		113,650.41			65,000.00	209,211.26
Calgary, Isolation	5,073.30		905.00				5,973.30
Calgary, S.A. Grace	3,225.60	250.00	5,681.02	242.00		2,251.98	11,650.60
Calgary, Holy Cross	31,871.35	3,200.00	245,483.03	25,021.00			305,575.38
Calgary, Junior Red Cross	8,270.85			11,558.53			19,829.38
Camrose, St. Mary's	4,288.95		28,530.83				32,819.78
Cardston, Municipal	3,072.60		8,036.16		15,842.84	1,718.22	28,669.82
Carmangay, Carmangay	902.45		5,332.75				6,235.20
Castor, Rosary	1,462.50		6,717.88			2,650.27	10,830.65
Cereal, General	916.65		2,765.50			400.00	4,082.15
Claresholm, Municipal	2,073.35	611.96	10,459.21	91.00			13,235.52
Cold Lake, John Neil	2,253.60	1,997.00	8,934.08	2,917.15			15,701.83
Coleman, Miners' Union	1,501.65		10,221.86				11,723.51
Consort, Municipal	2,282.40		8,315.05		6,632.56	87.00	17,317.01
Coronation, General	1,489.95		7,032.17	575.00		5.44	9,102.56
Daysland, Providence	1,455.30		13,518.55	45.00		5,729.24	20,748.09
Desmarais, St. Martin's	843.00	3,739.50					4,582.50
Didsbury, General	1,258.65	1,200.00	6,291.84		29,760.00		8,750.49
Drumheller, Municipal	12,009.95		46,445.10			1,928.60	90,143.65
Edmonton, Beulah Home	2,717.55	900.00	4,303.26	3,030.73		1,056.73	17,008.27
Edmonton, General	15,187.50	8,649.96	153,974.40			2,124.13	179,935.99
Edmonton, Misericordia	22,050.35	20,975.10	139,105.54				182,130.99
Edmonton, Royal Alexandra	54,319.50		326,576.05				380,895.55
Edmonton, Isolation	8,322.30		70,230.23				78,552.53
Edmonton, University	69,861.35	39,121.62	352,088.74	500.00		641.00	462,212.71
Edson, St. John's	3,194.10	2,500.00	18,612.45				24,306.55
Elk Point, Municipal	3,901.50		10,231.19		9,871.42	916.10	24,920.21
Empress, Cottage	2,612.70		17,840.99				20,453.69
Fairview, W.I.	1,215.90	645.00	6,703.90	45.40		19.54	8,629.74
Fort Smith, N.W.T., General			Not included			Not included	
Fort Vermilion, St. Theresa			No report			No report	
Galahad, St. Joseph's	2,206.80		7,261.93	2,196.60			11,665.33
Grande Prairie, Municipal	6,099.75		13,599.00	155.55	24,436.43	7,156.51	51,447.24
Hanna, Municipal	4,322.25		14,253.85		27,009.00	6,502.30	52,087.40
Hardisty, St. Anne's	1,851.30		11,980.00	1,500.00			15,331.30
High Prairie, Community	587.25		2,060.25				2,647.50
High River, Municipal	4,243.50		13,258.75			1,802.53	35,954.78
Islay, Municipal	1,734.30		3,714.25			111.30	10,995.85
Innisfail, Municipal	4,975.65		14,400.75		14,621.00	830.59	34,827.99

Jasper, Seton	1,598.85	2,500.00	14,145.25	316.00	18,560.10
Killam, General	1,052.90		4,564.15	1,418.25	7,230.00
Lacombe, General	1,697.85		10,864.35	51.84	12,792.87
Lamont, Public	8,734.05	3,868.74	60,703.59	5.00	75,136.13
Lethbridge, Galt	15,005.59	3,000.00	81,318.93	51.75	102,035.31
Lethbridge, Isolation	453.60	3,121.55	1,681.75		4,256.90
Lethbridge, St. Michael	13,869.90		104,422.96	10,857.35	129,431.95
Lloydminster, Municipal	4,959.00	4,354.50	39,236.75		48,935.41
Macleod, General	1,279.80		5,218.57	92.06	16,691.67
Mannville, Municipal	2,009.25		4,856.45		13,321.70
Medicine Hat, General	13,047.90	10,398.20	74,708.48		102,461.81
Medicine Hat, Isolation	493.65		199.80		693.45
Mundare, General	1,811.70		7,705.73	1,158.46	11,034.21
McLennan, Sacred Heart	3,791.70		15,492.23	3,420.00	23,861.05
Nanton, General	329.85		2,327.00		2,656.85
Nordegg, General	577.80		11,275.90		11,926.70
Olds, General	1,354.95		7,930.59		9,352.86
Peace River, Municipal	2,905.65		14,729.21		28,595.58
Pincher Creek, St. Vincent	1,345.95		7,345.01	148.00	8,838.96
Provost, Municipal	2,495.25		6,411.38		21,969.27
Radway, St. Joseph's	3,081.60		17,498.50	3,380.00	24,435.10
Red Deer, Municipal	3,820.60	168.44	21,125.00	1,418.95	29,250.79
Rimbey, St. Paul's	2,762.00		14,017.80	1,544.42	18,324.22
St. Paul, St. Theresa	3,021.75		14,152.20	6,300.00	23,473.95
Spirit River, Community			No report		
Smoky Lake, Geo. McDougall			No report		
Stettler, Municipal	4,095.00		13,688.67		32,047.75
Trochu, St. Mary's	1,271.25	150.00	5,109.25	4,190.80	10,721.30
Vegreville, General	7,122.60		46,105.00	5,000.00	58,322.60
Vegreville, R.M.B.	1,331.10	2,981.00	3,877.73	185.00	8,382.65
Vermilion, Municipal	3,668.85		8,183.00		22,969.48
Viking, Municipal	2,248.65		5,446.42		14,870.28
Vilna, Our Lady's	1,530.90	168.00	6,327.88		8,026.78
Vulcan, Municipal	2,067.50		6,156.00	15,061.05	24,626.30
Wainwright, Municipal	2,670.75		9,526.05	7,707.00	20,378.19
Wayne, General	1,389.15		5,818.00		7,290.19
Westlock, Immaculata	2,589.30	1,100.00	12,385.00		16,074.30
Wetaskiwin, Community	4,191.75		23,796.62		28,076.62
Willingdon, General	785.95		2,045.74	1,753.59	5,053.46
	\$ 468,757.04	\$ 116,161.37	\$2,489,407.74	\$ 92,321.01	\$ 3,565,054.23
ALBERTA GOVERNMENT GRANT:					
Edmonton, University:					
General Grant					\$49,861.35
Special Grant					20,000.00
					\$69,861.35
MUNICIPAL GRANTS:					
Edmonton University:					
City of Edmonton					\$15,293.12
University of Alberta					17,500.00
Municipal Districts					6,328.50
					\$39,121.62
SUNDRY EARNINGS:					
Daysland, Providence, includes revenue from incurable wards.					
Macleod, General, includes revenue from incurable wards.					

CAPITAL REPAYMENTS, ALBERTA, HOSPITALS, 1937

	Bad Debts	Other Reserves	Principal	Interest	Other Extraordinary Charges	Total Cost
Athabasca, Municipal	\$ 1,885.68				\$ 1,539.17	\$ 21,236.40
Banff, Mineral Springs	42.70	\$ 3,401.56	\$ 1,845.00	\$ 2,446.46	38.12	29,635.25
Barrhead, Barrhead						15,614.58
Bassano, Municipal		1,387.68			315.50	20,280.82
Bentley, Community		1,435.00		554.00	173.42	7,608.20
Berwyn, R.A. of Peace	425.00					11,496.66
Bonnyville, K.H.P.						12,591.43
Bonnyville, St. Louis			4,000.00	2,035.00		14,786.61
Calgary, General			2,668.56	8,640.45	4,382.73	240,436.40
Calgary, Isolation			889.51	2,880.15	145.51	23,982.28
Calgary, S.A. Grace						11,448.45
Calgary, Holy Cross	45,000.00	16,444.77		8,997.03		262,513.64
Calgary, Junior Red Cross			508.12			15,500.76
Camrose, St. Mary's	800.00	1,249.20	4,050.00			30,111.77
Cardston, Municipal						23,615.93
Carmangay, Carmangay						7,632.08
Castor, Rosary						10,985.39
Cereal, General						4,263.59
Claresholm, Municipal						12,290.01
Cold Lake, John Nell						9,411.90
Coleman, Miners' Union						10,750.23
Consort, Municipal						10,976.69
Coronation, General						7,755.12
Daysland, Providence						17,010.40
Desmarais, St. Martin's			1,706.88	937.22		4,905.25
Didsbury, General						7,828.26
Drumheller, Municipal	10,000.00	9,167.91	5,737.05	1,625.58	3,311.75	109,584.45
Edmonton, Beulah Home			36,000.00	9,897.44	965.95	12,691.14
Edmonton, General				13,562.88		204,160.01
Edmonton, Misericordia						173,491.75
Edmonton, Royal Alexandra						376,822.38
Edmonton, Isolation	86,500.00					78,982.81
Edmonton, University						481,514.12
Edson, St. John's			1,250.00	4,000.00	191.43	17,977.14
Elk Point, Municipal	879.35	472.70		825.00	12.00	22,668.79
Empress, Cottage	3,255.92	700.00				14,211.17
Fairview, Community	400.00					6,950.22
Fort Smith, N.W.T., General						
Fort Vermilion, St. Theresa						
Galahad, St. Joseph's			1,000.00	2,176.00	188.80	13,870.32
		Not included No report			Not included No report	

Grande Prairie, Municipal	2,032.05	7,230.85	4,000.00	2,280.00	206.60	51,464.67
Hanna, Municipal	1,000.00	5,072.40	1,184.28	1,096.34	.....	34,394.13
Hardisty, St. Anne's	.....	1,950.00	2,000.00	1,771.00	.....	14,916.28
High Prairie, Community	.....	.....	3,701.55	1,490.06	887.00	3,135.51
High River, Municipal	.....	.....	3,100.00	2,055.00	90.15	30,766.48
Innisfall, Municipal	.....	.....	1,200.00	2,400.00	19.88	28,985.12
Islay, Municipal	.....	.....	.....	655.93	670.06	10,872.84
Jasper, Seton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,872.00
Killam, General	3,773.85	724.16	.....	.....	.....	7,202.60
Lacombe, General	15,000.00	1,974.00	.....	.....	.....	15,277.80
Lamont, Public	20,103.22	1,534.97	.....	.....	.....	73,174.41
Lethbridge, Galt	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	106,617.48
Lethbridge, Isolation	1,880.52	14,178.82	4,080.00	15,468.00	402.15	3,038.72
Lethbridge, St. Michael	1,540.00	3,115.36	.....	.....	.....	115,682.31
Lloydminster, Municipal	.....	.....	1,000.00	260.00	.....	45,767.64
Macleod, General	1,558.49	798.55	.....	.....	.....	18,904.31
Mannville, Municipal	30,000.00	4,457.64	.....	.....	1,501.06	13,708.00
Medicine Hat, General	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100,518.19
Medicine Hat, Isolation	213.00	.....	.....	.....	125.00	2,616.32
Mundare, General	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,900.96
McLennan, Sacred Heart	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,096.08
Nanton, General	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,657.27
Nordegs, General	1,500.13	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,926.70
Olds, General	4,492.06	200.00	1,192.50	.....	309.70	10,915.07
Peace River, Municipal	.....	.....	2,426.20	1,138.55	347.16	25,135.25
Pincher Creek, St. Vincent	.....	.....	1,300.00	1,187.00	.....	8,399.15
Provost, Municipal	3,194.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,147.94
Radway, St. Joseph's	1,500.00	4,040.50	1,000.00	1,067.25	.....	19,283.68
Red Deer, Municipal	.....	.....	.....	4,548.75	.....	27,593.74
Rimbey, St. Paul's	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,649.86
St. Paul, St. Theresa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,446.98
Smoky Lake, Geo. McDougall	1,700.00	1,100.94	2,000.00	1,320.00	.....	29,727.82
Stettler, Municipal	500.00	700.00	1,675.00	733.75	.....	12,041.67
Trochu, St. Mary's	7,500.00	.....	2,000.00	1,300.00	.....	46,630.70
Vegreville, General	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,745.58
Vegreville, R.M.B.	5,558.84	1,194.93	.....	.....	963.66	25,108.87
Vermilion, Municipal	1,000.00	1,610.42	.....	.....	.....	15,506.32
Viking, Municipal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,656.29
Vilna, Our Lady's	900.00	.....	1,978.98	.....	875.54	18,788.53
Vulcan, Municipal	3,000.00	.....	1,750.00	1,058.75	.....	21,328.39
Wainwright, Municipal	165.50	865.83	2,100.00	1,539.97	.....	8,112.00
Wayne, General	800.00	1,367.74	.....	.....	1,490.00	14,153.47
Westlock, Immaculata	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,563.49
Wetaskiwin, Community	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,602.94
Willingdon, General	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	\$ 258,100.31	\$ 86,375.93	\$ 97,343.63	\$ 99,947.56	\$ 19,152.94	\$3,465,625.96

Division of Social Hygiene

(HAROLD ORR, O.B.E., M.D., D.P.H. F.R.C.P. (C.), *Director*)

We have continued our policy of paying particular attention to the early detection of neurosyphilis and cardiovascular syphilis. During 1937, 41 male patients and 4 female patients, making a total of 45 patients, were admitted to the Provincial Mental Hospital at Ponoka for malaria pyrexia therapy for various forms of neurosyphilis.

Although our educational programme has necessarily been somewhat curtailed, 35 lectures have been given with a total attendance of 3,585.

The year 1937 has witnessed a distinct advance in the treatment of gonorrhoea by the use of "sulfanilamide" (para-amino-benzene-sulfonamide). This drug had previously given brilliant results in the treatment of haemolytic streptococcal infections and also in epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis. The close relationship between the meningococcus and the gonococcus led to sulfanilamide being given a trial in gonorrhoea. The result of our experience with this drug was published in the *Journal of the Canadian Medical Association* in October, 1937, under the title "Sulfanilamide in the Treatment of Gonorrhoea." The following is a summary of our findings:

1. Twenty-six, or 86.6%, of 30 females, and 91, or 87.5%, of 104 males affected with gonorrhoea were cured within fifteen days by a course of treatment consisting solely of the oral administration of sulfanilamide and large quantities of fluids.
2. No complications occurred in any of the patients in this series subsequent to the commencement of the sulfanilamide therapy.
3. The total dosage of sulfanilamide given to each patient was 620 grains during a period of fifteen days.
4. The drug sensitizes some patients to sunlight, which produces an acute urticarial eruption on the exposed skin.

The incidence of syphilis in our gaol population has reached the lowest point in history, being 4.4%, as compared with 16% eighteen years previously, and we believe that this reduction in our gaol population is paralleled in the general population.

An outbreak of syphilis occurred in the Crowsnest Pass during the year, but with the active co-operation of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the local authorities, and the medical profession in the Pass, the epidemic has been entirely abated. All the houses of prostitution have been closed, and it is believed that no active foci of infection exist in the district.

The following figures indicate the work done in the various clinics during the year:

PROVINCIAL CLINIC, 9912 103rd Avenue, Edmonton

CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES WITH NUMBERS, SEX AND AGE OF PATIENTS

	Males			Females			Totals
	0-12 yrs.	12-20 yrs.	Over 20 yrs.	0-12 yrs.	12-20 yrs.	Over 20 yrs.	
Carried forward from 1936:							
Syphilis	1	...	157	...	1	75	234
Gonorrhoea .....	...	...	47	...	1	38	86
							320
New Cases admitted in 1937:							
Syphilis	7	1	58	4	2	44	116
Gonorrhoea .....	...	19	276	8	12	73	388
Non-Venereal	6	15	157	9	60	127	374
Total cases treated	14	35	695	21	76	357	1198
			Males—744			Females—454	

Number and results of Wassermann tests: 2,467 tests, of which 614 were positive.

Number and results of Cerebrospinal Fluid Tests: 122, of which 18 were positive.

PROVINCIAL CLINIC, 713 3rd Street East, Calgary

CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES WITH NUMBERS, SEX AND AGE OF PATIENTS

	Males			Females			Totals
	0-12 yrs.	12-20 yrs.	Over 20 yrs.	0-12 yrs.	12-20 yrs.	Over 20 yrs.	
Carried forward from 1936:							
Syphilis	2	...	142	...	...	72	216
Gonorrhoea .....	...	2	134	3	10	51	200
							416
New cases admitted in 1937:							
Syphilis	1	2	89	...	8	38	138
Gonorrhoea .....	...	10	285	8	15	52	370
Non-Venereal .....	...	2	232	2	24	92	352
Total cases treated	3	16	882	13	57	305	1276
			Males—901			Females—375	

Number and results of Wassermann tests: 1,991 tests, of which 335 were positive.

Number and results of Cerebrospinal Fluid Tests: 95 tests, of which 19 were positive.

PROVINCIAL CLINIC, c/o Galt Hospital, Lethbridge.

CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES WITH NUMBERS, SEX AND AGE OF PATIENTS

	Males			Females			Totals
	0-12 yrs.	12-20 yrs.	Over 20 yrs.	0-12 yrs.	12-20 yrs.	Over 20 yrs.	
Carried forward from 1936:							
Syphilis	1	...	23	...	2	4	30
Gonorrhoea .....	...	...	5	...	...	1	6
							36
New Cases admitted in 1937:							
Syphilis .....	...	...	57	...	...	9	66
Gonorrhoea .....	...	...	18	...	...	3	21
Chancroid .....	...	...	3	...	...	...	3
Non-Venereal .....	...	...	44	...	...	13	57
Total cases treated	1	...	150	...	2	30	183

Number and results of Wassermann tests: 412 tests, with 77 positive results.

Number and results of Cerebrospinal Fluid Tests: 21 tests, of which none were positive.

PROVINCIAL CLINIC, c/o General Hospital, Medicine Hat

CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES WITH NUMBERS, SEX AND AGE OF PATIENTS

	Males			Females			Totals
	0-12 yrs.	12-20 yrs.	Over 20 yrs.	0-12 yrs.	12-20 yrs.	Over 20 yrs.	
Carried forward from 1936:							
Syphilis .....	...	1	3	...	1	2	7
Gonorrhoea .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
							8
New Cases admitted in 1937:							
Syphilis .....	...	...	6	...	1	4	11
Gonorrhoea .....	...	2	8	...	...	1	11
Chancroid .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Non-Venereal	2	...	1	1	...	...	4
Total cases treated	2	4	19	1	2	7	35

Number and results of Wassermann tests: 110 tests, of which 70 were positive.

Number and results of Cerebrospinal Fluid Tests: 2 tests, of which none were positive.

PROVINCIAL GAOL, Fort Saskatchewan

CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES WITH NUMBERS, SEX AND AGE OF PATIENTS

	Males Over 20 yrs. of age.	Females Over 20 yrs. of age.	Totals
Carried forward from 1936:			
Syphilis	3	4	7
Gonorrhoea	3	7	10
			17
New cases admitted in 1937:			
Syphilis	29	22	51
Gonorrhoea	25	33	58
Total cases treated	60	66	126

Total number of admissions examined: Females, 146; Males, 1,008; Total, 1,154.
Number and results of Wassermann tests: 1,329 tests, of which 99 were positive.

PROVINCIAL GAOL, Lethbridge

CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES WITH NUMBERS, SEX AND AGE OF PATIENTS

All patients Male, over 20 years of age.....	Syphilis. 21	Gonorrhoea 27	Totals. 48
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Number and results of Wassermann tests: 428 tests, of which 60 were positive.

Number and results of Cerebrospinal Fluid Tests: 4 tests, of which 1 was positive.

CASES REPORTED BY PHYSICIANS IN THE PROVINCE

Sex:	Syphilis.	Gonorrhoea	Totals.
Male	154	82	236
Female	42	17	59
Total	196	99	295

RECAPITULATION

Of patients treated by the staff of the Division of Social Hygiene during the year 1937:

Sex:	Syphilis.	Gonorrhoea.	Chancroid.	Non-Venereal.	Totals.
Male	604	862	4	459	1929
Female	293	316	.....	328	937
Totals	897	1178	4	787	2866

Total number of cases of venereal disease: 2,079.

Sanitary Engineering Division

(D. B. MENZIES, B.Sc., C.E., *Provincial Sanitary Engineer*)

During the year 1937, the following Certificates were issued in connection with Sewerage and Waterworks Construction as required under Sections 10 to 15 (inclusive) of the Public Health Act:

1. City of Drumheller—Certificate No. 392-37, Elevated Water Tank with necessary pipe laying. Estimated cost, \$37,351.45.
2. City of Edmonton—Certificate No. 393-37, Extension to Edmonton sewerage system. Estimated cost, \$25,850.00.
3. Town of Grande Prairie—Certificate No. 394-37, Water Main extensions, new sewerage system along with new Sewage Disposal Plant. Estimated cost, \$46,780.00.
4. Royalite Oil Company, Turner Valley—Certificate No. 397-37, Septic Tank Sewage Disposal System.
5. Town of Brooks—Certificate No. 401-37, New Sewerage System and Septic Tank. Estimated cost, \$19,000.00.
6. City of Edmonton—Certificate, No. 402-37, Sewerage extensions. Estimated cost, \$55,142.00.

The following Certificates of Approval were granted in connection with the construction of hospitals in various points of the Province, as required by Regulation 3 under The Hospitals Act:

1. Innisfail Municipal Hospital—Certificate No. 395-37, Reconstruction of Sewage Disposal Field. Estimated cost, \$1,175.00.
2. Lacombe Community Hospital—Certificate No. 396-37, New Hospital. Estimated cost, \$30,000.00.
3. Canmore Coal Company Hospital, Canmore, Alberta—Certificate No. 400-37, New Hospital. Estimated cost, \$14,000.00.
4. Beaverlodge Private Hospital, Beaverlodge, Alberta—Certificate No. 403-37, New Hospital. Estimated cost, \$15,000.00.

During the year, different members of the Division investigated seven outbreaks of typhoid fever, and in three of the seven cases were able to locate the carrier responsible. None of the seven outbreaks were traced to contaminated public water or milk supplies.

Six hundred and twenty reports on analyses of water and ice were received from the Director of the Provincial Laboratory. After examination of these reports, the action deemed necessary was taken to remedy conditions requiring attention.

The Department received 97 complaints and requests for inspection from different municipalities throughout the Province with respect to sanitary matters, all of which were investigated. Over and above this, the sanitary inspector of the Department provided service in 24 towns, 39 villages, 20 municipal districts, and 18 improvement districts. During the winter season, 59 Industrial Camp inspections were made, some of these being follow-up visits to see that suggestions made on previous dates had been carried out.

Information in connection with requests received from municipalities and individuals for engineering advice along the lines of water supply, sewage disposal, ventilation, etc., was provided in all

cases. Plans dealing with well construction, milk houses and dairy barns, septic tanks and systems of sewage disposal were provided where requested. Persons writing for information as to the different methods of disinfection and fumigation were provided with details in connection with this phase of sanitation.

During the year the following new regulations were passed by the Provincial Board of Health:

1. Regulations Respecting Water and Ice, O.C. 204-37.
2. Regulations Governing Certificates, Permits and General Administration, O.C. 528-37.
3. Regulations Respecting the Sanitary Control of Auto Trailer Houses, O.C. 796-37.

The Communicable Disease Regulations were amended by O.C. 205-37 and O.C. 531-37.

The Regulations re Embalmers were amended by O.C. 795-37.

The Regulations Relating to Bake Shops were amended by O.C. 526-37.

The Regulations Respecting Dairy Farms, Milk Plants, Fluid Milk and Table Cream were amended by O.C. 530-37.

The Regulations Governing Tourist and Recreational Camps were amended by O.C. 531-37.

The Regulations Respecting Water and Ice were amended by O.C. 527-37.

The Regulations Governing Disinfection by the Use of Hydrocyanic Acid Gas were amended by O.C. 529-37.

The staff of the Division was reduced during the year, so that it now consists of a sanitary engineer, a full time sanitary inspector, and one stenographer. As in the past year, the policy of the Division for 1938 will be to provide inspections for those municipalities making specific requests. It is to be hoped that some new health units will be established, thereby making it possible to give better service than at present is provided.

Dental Hygiene Division

(A. E. HEACOCK, L.D.S., D.D.S.)

As in previous years, dental service was provided for the four Provincial institutions: the Central Alberta Sanatorium, the Provincial Mental Institute, the Provincial Auxiliary Hospital and the Provincial Training School. The Provincial Mental Hospital at Ponoka has a full-time dentist attached to the staff.

Special attention is paid to the patients at the Sanatoria, as new patients are being admitted frequently, and visits are made to these institutions at no greater intervals than six weeks. As the beds for this type of patient have been greatly increased during the last two years, there has been a corresponding increase in the amount of dental work done.

During the summer months the Provincial Dentist was again a member of the staff of the travelling clinic, and a great amount of dental work was done. Since the beginning of the clinic in 1924, dentistry has been an important factor in the work of the clinic.

A full report of the dental work of the clinic will be found in the report of the Nursing Division.

Radio talks were given during the year on dental hygiene over CKUA.

A full report of the work done in the various institutions will be found in the institutional reports.

Mental Health Division

Separate reports are submitted for each branch of this Division:

Eugenics Board,
Mental Health Clinics,
Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka, including Provincial
Auxiliary Hospital, Claresholm,
Provincial Mental Institute, Edmonton,
Provincial Training School, Red Deer,

The institutional population again shows a definite increase. On January 1st, 1937, this stood at 2,441 (males 1,568, females 873), and on December 31st, 1937, at 2,554 (males 1,632, females 922), an increase of 113—males 64, females 49.

From the time the first Provincial Mental Hospital was opened in 1911 there has been a steady increase in population of from 5% to 8% annually over the preceding year, which means on an average a progressive absolute increase in numbers each year. The increase was 5% during 1937.

During the same period the ratio of hospitalized mental patients to population has shown a steady increase from 156 per 100,000 in 1921 to 328 in 1937. While this is serious and should inspire serious thought with respect to prevention, it need not cause undue alarm, as even yet Alberta stands second lowest in this respect among the provinces of Canada. This latter fact suggests that further increases may be expected, there being no reason to suppose that Alberta is in reality more favoured than the majority of the other provinces with respect to the incidence of mental diseases and mental defect.

Admission rates as well as residence rates have risen in recent years. In 1937 there were 747 admissions to all mental institutions as compared with 907 in 1936. The rise in admission rates during recent years is due in part to the greater number of early, mild and temporary cases seeking such assistance as the mental hospitals are able to provide, as shown by the rising proportion of voluntary admissions; and in part to the greater number of mental defectives who are being forced into the institutions for one reason or another. Largely on account of this last group, the acceleration in discharges is not keeping pace with the acceleration in admissions.

At the Provincial Mental Hospital at Ponoka there were 662 admissions and 585 discharges, being an increase in the population of 73 patients. No additional accommodation was provided during the year, and the overcrowding of recent years has increased. It has been necessary to take advantage of every possible opportunity to discharge patients. Notwithstanding this, there is an annual increase of approximately 125 patients.

The ratio of staff to the patient population is below the accepted standard, and this condition interferes with adequate supervision and treatment. The reception wards have been kept free from overcrowding in an effort to facilitate recovery in new cases.

The congestion in the hospital as a whole might be relieved to some extent if adequate provision were made for the care of mental defectives and senile cases elsewhere. Many of the senile cases might be cared for in reliable homes if some compensation were granted those looking after such cases.

The medical staff is not sufficiently large to give the individual care which is desired in the treatment of mental cases. Efforts are being made to train both the nursing and attendant staffs, and this takes up a considerable amount of the time of the medical officers.

Similar overcrowding conditions prevail at the Provincial Training School at Red Deer. Reference has already been made to the accumulation of mental defectives at Ponoka, for the want of room in other institutions. Many of the patients at Red Deer who have been there for many years are moving into older age groups, and thus constituting further problems.

The addition of the new building at Oliver will do much to relieve the immediate pressure at Ponoka, but there will have to be further expansion in the near future.

The facilities provided by the Psychopathic Ward at the University Hospital, which was closed in 1933, continue to be greatly missed, both as a suitable centre for the observation and treatment of mild, borderline and doubtful cases and as a teaching centre.

Mental Health Clinics were held in Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Drumheller, High River, Ponoka and Coleman, and numerous places in the Peace River district. The examinations were carried out either by the Medical Superintendent or one of the medical officers on the staff of the Provincial Mental Hospital. A great variety of cases were examined, and some follow-up work was done on the cases discharged from the various mental institutions as well as some of the eugenics cases. The clinics continue to be of great service to the medical profession and to the public at large, and are of undoubted economic value to the Province. This is a type of work that should be greatly extended.

The report of the Eugenics Board shows that a total of 202 cases were presented to and passed by the Board in 1937, and 106 operations were performed.

Radio talks over CKUA were given during the year by various members of the institutional staff on subjects relating to mental health.

Attention must again be directed to the splendid work that is being done by the superintendents of the service and members of their respective staffs.

TABULATED SUMMARY

A.—INSTITUTIONS—MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS

Institutions	In Residence Jan. 1/37			Admissions 1937			Discharges 1937			Deaths 1937			In Residence Dec. 31/37		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Oliver	521	.....	521	55	.....	55	10	.....	10	14	.....	14	552	.....	552
Ponoka	939	673	1612	403	259	662	276	168	444	98	43	141	968	721	689
Red Deer	108	101	209	12	11	23	7	7	14	1	2	3	112	103	215
Claresholm .....	.....	99	99	.....	7	7	.....	6	6	.....	2	2	.....	98	98
Totals	1568	873	2441	470	277	747	293	181	474	113	47	160	1632	922	2554

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

ADMISSIONS—BROAD DIAGNOSTIC DIVISIONS

	Psychotic			Not Psychotic			Mentally Defective			Totals		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
	Oliver	43	43	11	11	1	1	55	.....	55
Ponoka	300	212	512	70	14	84	33	33	66	403	259	662
Red Deer .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	11	23	12	11	23
Claresholm .....	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	7
Totals	343	219	562	81	14	95	46	44	90	470	277	747

B.—CLINICS SUMMARY

	1936			1937			Total New cases since 1929
	Clinics	New Cases	Follow-ups	Clinics	New Cases	Follow-ups	
Edmonton	39	66	117	40	80	150	907
Calgary	21	76	227	20	66	237	843
Lethbridge	11	39	57	10	47	52	460
Medicine Hat	4	92	26	3	46	25	310
Drumheller	3	24	26	3	22	21	69
Peace River	9	96	18	14	118	15	316
High River .....	.....	.....	.....	4	23	8	23
Ponoka .....	.....	.....	.....	4	7	5	7
Coleman .....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	.....	7
Totals	87	393	471	99	416	513	2942

The Eugenics Board for the Province of Alberta

(J. M. MACEachran, M.A., Ph.D., *Chairman*)

The work of the Eugenics Board was carried on in a regular manner during 1937. The Board met eight times in all, six times at the Provincial Mental Hospital, once at the Provincial Training School, and once in Edmonton. The meetings were held in January, April, May, July, October and December. The meeting at the Provincial Mental Hospital in May was in the nature of a special meeting for the re-consideration of cases already seen, in accordance with the extended authority given to the Board by the Amendment to the Sterilization Act passed in April, 1937. Twenty-four cases were re-considered.

The Board considered and passed during the year a total of 202 cases—115 male and 87 female. This brings the total number of cases presented and passed by the Board to the end of 1937 to 1,115 560 male and 555 female. To December 31, 1937, there have been 581 operations for sterilization performed under the Board's direction. This total is made up of 220 male cases and 361 female cases. During 1937 there were 106 operations—58 on males and 48 on females. All of the operations during the year were performed by Dr. Robert O'Callaghan and Dr. L. C. Conn, surgical consultants to the Mental Hospital service, with the assistance of the medical, nursing and attendant staffs of the Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka. The Board wishes to express its appreciation of the very efficient services rendered by the surgeons, and especially to the members of the medical, nursing and attendant staffs who have co-operated so willingly and so ably in carrying out the duties assigned them.

The work in connection with the Board cases, particularly the follow-up work, is seriously hampered by the lack of adequate staff to carry it on. It has not been possible to do any direct follow-up work, although some contacts have been maintained through the different Mental Hygiene Clinics.

The Amendment to the Sexual Sterilization Act passed in April, 1937, has increased the authority of the Board to a considerable extent, particularly in regard to those cases considered as mentally deficient. The Amendment as well makes it more convenient to present cases through the Mental Hygiene Clinics. There have been, so far as known, no adverse reactions to the working of the Amendment to date.

The Board was very sorry to lose the services of Mrs. J. H. Field, one of the original members, who had to resign because of ill-health. Mrs. Field's place has been ably taken by Mrs. E. C. Pardee, who has served as a member of the Board since early in the year.

Dr. M. R. Bow, Deputy Minister of Health, gave a report on the work of the Eugenics Board before the Mental Hygiene section of the Canadian Public Health Association at the annual meeting in Ottawa, June, 1937. This report was a summary of the work done under the Board from 1929 to May 31, 1937, and later appeared as an article in the Canadian Public Health Journal.

In conclusion, the Board wishes to express its appreciation of the fine co-operation of the superintendents and medical staffs of the Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka, the Provincial Mental Institute, Oliver, and the Provincial Training School, Red Deer, and to Mr. E. J. Kibblewhite, Social Worker, for their continued efforts to further the work of the Board and for the careful way in which all cases have been presented.

Mental Hygiene Clinics

(R. R. MacLEAN, M.D., *Director*)

The Mental Hygiene Clinic work was carried on steadily during 1937. During the year a regular clinic was established at High River in connection with the Foothills Health Unit and with the co-operation and assistance of Dr. A. Somerville and his staff. The clinic is held every two months in the Health Unit Office in High River, and has been very well attended. Four clinics were held during the year, and 23 new cases seen. One clinic was held in Coleman in June at the request of the resident doctors there, and 7 new cases were examined. In addition to the above, a clinic was started at the Provincial Mental Hospital. Previously cases had been seen and examined there by appointment, but there was no regular service. Four regular clinics were held, but these were not well attended, and the clinic was discontinued, temporarily at least, during the later months of the year. It is felt that the clinic at Ponoka would have a greater chance of success if it were held in the town, or in a building apart from the regular war unit. At present accommodation outside the hospital is not available.

The clinics established prior to 1937 were all carried on through another year with no curtailment of services. These clinics are at Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat and Drumheller, with the annual series of clinics in the Grande Prairie-Peace River district. More detailed information regarding the various clinics is given in the sections devoted to each and in the tables that follow.

In the summer of 1937 Dr. Randall R. MacLean was appointed Director of Mental Hygiene Clinics. He had been acting in a supervisory capacity and was closely associated with the clinic work. He continued to carry on very ably following his official appointment as Director. During 1937 Dr. R. R. MacLean was in personal charge of approximately half of the clinics held, other than those in Edmonton, which were in charge of Dr. W. J. McAlister, Superintendent of the Provincial Mental Institute. Dr. MacLean is Superintendent of the Provincial Mental Hospital as well as Director of Mental Hygiene Clinics.

It had been intended to establish a Mental Hygiene Clinic at Red Deer in connection with the Health Unit services in that area, but the pressure of work already under way prevented this being done, and the establishment of the clinic was postponed.

There is a considerable and increasing amount of correspondence in connection with the Mental Hygiene work and cases throughout the Province. This tends to place an additional load on the Mental Hospital medical and stenographic staffs, and the one stenographer assigned to the Mental Hygiene work often has more than she can do unassisted. Many of the cases about which there is correspondence come up for examination later at one of the clinics.

The carrying on of the actual clinics has reached the point where it might well be the work of a specially appointed physician. Now

a very large share of the work falls on the physicians at the Provincial Mental Hospital, who are already overloaded. This aggravates the situation at the hospital, and does not allow any one physician to give the clinic work the attention it should have. Also there are a number of districts in the Province that are not being served by any of the clinics at present being held. These might be served if additional personnel were available. The district east of Edmonton is one large area in which at least one new clinic centre should be established.

The usefulness of the clinic services could be increased considerably in other ways were the personnel available. The clinic and Mental Hygiene work already done in Alberta shows certain definite relationships in regard to the Mental Hospital work. The clinics are able to assist materially in keeping some of the milder mental cases out of the hospital, and to aid them in making a suitable adjustment and recovery without hospital treatment. Again the clinics are able to assist in getting those in need of hospital treatment into the hospital earlier, thus increasing their chances for a complete and undelayed recovery. Through the clinic and Social Services arrangements may be speeded up for the discharge of patients who have recovered in hospital. All of these points are of more than ordinary interest at present, when all of the Provincial Mental Institutions are filled to and over capacity.

The present social service personnel, one worker, makes it practically impossible to carry on anything like an adequate social and investigational work programme. The social worker attends all the clinics, but practically no follow-up work is possible on clinic cases because of the lack of time, except that actually done at the clinic itself. A number of the most important field trips in regard to hospital or clinic cases are made, but these are frequently delayed because of the press of other work, and many that should be made cannot be arranged for. During 1937 the social worker travelled approximately 21,500 miles in the discharge of his duties, of which some 9,000 miles were by car.

Dr. T. C. Michie, Assistant Superintendent of the Provincial Mental Hospital, has helped materially with the Mental Hygiene work. He has attended about half of the clinics outside of Edmonton, and was in charge of the series of clinics in the fall of 1937 in the Grande Prairie-Peace River areas. Dr. A. D. McPherson, of the Provincial Mental Hospital staff, also assisted with the clinics throughout the year when called upon to do so.

The clinic has been instrumental in referring a number of suitable cases to the Eugenics Board throughout the year. In addition, the clinic services are made use of to aid in the re-establishment of cases that have been before the Board. Here again, the service is inadequate due to lack of personnel. It has been evident that more suitable cases could be brought before the Board from outside sources if additional social service workers were available. It may be noted that during 1937 the Eugenics Board considered and passed 202 cases, bringing the total number of cases presented and passed by the Board to 1,115. To the end of 1937 there have been 581 operations for sterilization performed under the direction of the Board.

A brief resumé of the work done at the respective clinic centres follows:

Edmonton.

The clinics in Edmonton carried on regularly during 1937. There were 40 clinics as compared with 39 in 1936. During the year 1937, 80 new cases were dealt with, an increase of 14 new cases over the new cases seen in 1936. In connection with the Edmonton clinic, as with the other clinics held, it has been impossible to do much follow-up work. There is no doubt that the efficiency of the clinic could be improved considerably were it possible for the social worker to spend more time on the clinic cases and the follow-up work.

The clinic in Edmonton continued to be held in the Civic Block throughout the year. Dr. W. J. McAlister, Superintendent of the Provincial Mental Institute, was in charge. The clinic has enjoyed splendid co-operation from the City Health Department and the Medical Health Officer. Miss Chisholm, of the City Health staff, has assisted regularly; also Miss Emerson, Public Health nurse, and Miss Christianson, of the City Health and Baby Clinic services, have been most helpful.

Calgary.

The Calgary Clinic carried on successfully throughout 1937. Twenty clinics were held as against 21 in 1936; 66 new cases were dealt with as against 76 in 1936. However, the load of follow-up work and interviews was somewhat heavier in 1937 than in 1936, so that the total clinic load remained essentially the same.

Dr. R. R. MacLean, Superintendent of the Provincial Mental Hospital, and Dr. T. C. Michie, Assistant Superintendent, were in charge, each taking approximately half of the clinics held.

The clinics continued to be held every other Wednesday in the City Hall. Miss Lavell and Miss Craig of the Pre-School and the Baby Clinic have continued to handle the making of appointments and aided materially in the successful carrying on of the clinic.

Lethbridge.

During the year 1937 there were ten clinics held in Lethbridge as against 11 in 1936. The clinics continued to be held approximately every fourth Friday. Forty-seven new cases were dealt with as against 39 in 1936. At one or more of the clinics early in the year the weather conditions were such that it was impossible for some of the patients, who had made appointments, to attend. It is felt that the Lethbridge Clinic would benefit if additional time could be spent in the area by the social worker. Under the existing set-up in 1937, this was not possible.

The clinics in Lethbridge were held in the Nursing Mission, as in former years. Miss Tilley, who is in charge of the Mission, has given the clinic very able assistance throughout the year and has looked after the clinic appointment list. Miss Tilley's help has been very much appreciated.

Dr. R. R. MacLean and Dr. T. C. Michie were each in charge of approximately half the clinics.

Medicine Hat.

Three two-day clinics were held in Medicine Hat during 1937. On the first day of these clinics, cases were examined at the General

Hospital, where accommodation was provided. On the second day of each trip the schools were visited. One less clinic was held in 1937 than in 1936. The number of new cases handled, 46, shows an apparently marked decrease from the 92 cases seen in 1936. However, the 92 cases in 1936 included a group of 23 school children who were given a group intelligence test. No group tests were given during 1937.

The resident physicians in Medicine Hat continued to take an active interest in the clinic work, and were most co-operative throughout the year. The clinic could not have carried on successfully had it not been for the active help and co-operation of Miss Hagerman, Public Health nurse, who looked after the appointment list and assisted with the cases examined at the hospital. Miss Smith, of the School Health Service, very ably assisted in handling the cases seen in the schools.

Dr. R. R. MacLean was in charge of two of the clinics, and Dr. T. C. Michie was in charge of the other.

Drumheller.

Three clinics were held in Drumheller during 1937. Three clinics were held also in 1936. In 1937, 22 new cases were seen and dealt with as against 24 in 1936. The clinics in Drumheller were held somewhat irregularly, trips being made when there were sufficient cases to be seen. The preliminary arrangements for the clinics were made by Miss Jones, Public Health nurse. The clinic service is very much indebted to Miss Jones for the assistance she has given. It is unlikely that successful clinics could have been held without her help. The clinics in Drumheller were held in the rooms provided for Miss Jones as Public Health nurse.

Dr. R. R. MacLean was in charge of two of the three clinics, and Dr. A. D. McPherson, of the Provincial Mental Hospital staff, was in charge of the third.

High River.

A new clinic centre was established at High River in connection with the Foothills Health Unit. The clinics are held in the Health Unit offices in High River. The clinic service is much indebted to Dr. A. Somerville and his staff for the very able assistance which they have given. They looked after the making of appointments and assisted with the examination of cases. This clinic is held approximately every two months on a Thursday following a Calgary Clinic.

Dr. R. R. MacLean and Dr. T. C. Michie were in charge.

Ponoka.

Efforts were made to establish a regular clinic at the Provincial Mental Hospital in 1937. It was planned to hold this clinic about once a month, and various sources for reference of cases throughout the district were contacted. Four clinics were held, but these were very poorly attended. Only 7 new cases were examined. It was decided in the later months of the year to discontinue the clinic for a time at least. One feature which appeared to influence prospective patients was that the clinic itself was held in the hospital building in an office on one of the wards. It is felt that the clinic would have a much greater chance of success were it possible to

hold it in a separate building on the hospital grounds or in suitable quarters in the town of Ponoka.

Dr. R. K. Thomson was the physician in attendance at the clinics which were held.

Coleman.

One clinic was held in Coleman during 1937. This was the first clinic in that area. It had been requested by the doctors resident in Coleman, as they had a number of cases which they wished to refer for an examination such as is provided by the clinic services. Seven new cases were examined. Accommodation for the examination of cases was provided in the Coleman Hospital. The resident doctors were very co-operative. It is difficult to visit Coleman very often, and it is doubtful if anything approaching a regular clinic service could be established there until additional personnel is available.

Dr. R. R. MacLean was in charge of the clinic.

Grande Prairie-Peace River.

The trip through the Grande-Prairie-Peace River district was made in September and October. A series of fourteen clinics was held, most of them being in the Grande Prairie area. A total of 118 new cases were seen altogether. The procedure was slightly different from that used on former clinic trips. Efforts were made to contact more cases in the outlying areas. A number of country schools were visited, so that cases could be seen that it would have been difficult to bring into one of the larger clinic centres. Due to a slight misunderstanding in some of the districts, the parents of the children thought that the clinic was prepared to give a physical examination to all the children of the area. This caused some disappointment, as all of the children could not be examined.

The clinic service is very much indebted to Mr. L. A. Walker, Inspector of Schools in the Grande Prairie district, for the time and effort he expended in order to arrange for the clinics at the various points in his inspectorate. Mr. G. Wilson, Inspector of the Peace River district, and Mr. J. W. Gillies, Inspector of the McLennan district, were very co-operative. Comparatively little time was spent in the Peace River and McLennan inspectorates in 1937, but it is planned to spend a larger proportion of the time in these areas in 1938.

Dr. T. C. Michie, Assistant Superintendent of the Provincial Mental Hospital, was the physician in charge of clinics in these areas. A number of cases referred by the physicians in the districts visited, were examined. The physicians contacted were very co-operative and seemed keenly interested in the clinic work.

The tables which follow are largely self-explanatory. Notes have been appended to several to cover certain points. In the tables themselves an effort has been made to prevent them becoming too detailed and cumbersome. In the tables, covering classification of cases and also in that dealing with recommendations made, the most outstanding feature of the cases, or what seemed the most important recommendation, have been used in the classification.

TABLE 1
SUMMARY OF NEW CASES EXAMINED AND FOLLOW-UP WORK

Place	1936			1937			Total Case Load Since 1929
	No. of Clinics	New Cases	Follow-up Interviews	Case Load Total	No. of Clinics	New Cases		Follow-up Interviews
Edmonton	39	66	117	183	40	80	230
Calgary	21	76	227	303	20	66	303
Lethbridge	11	39	57	96	10	47	99
Medicine Hat	4	92*	26	118	3	46	71
Drumheller	3	24	26	50	3	22	43
Grande Prairie-Peace River	9	96	18	114	14	118†	133
High River	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	23	31
Ponoka	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	7	8
Coleman	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	12
Total	87	393	471	864	99	416	929

NOTE: The follow-ups and interviews given here include interviews on Provincial mental institution cases, which, in most cases, are reports or interviews on institution cases or ex-cases.
 *This group includes a school group of 23 cases who were given group intelligence tests. Only a few of this group were examined by the clinic physician.
 †This includes two school groups, or 37, who were given group intelligence tests. Most of these were not examined by the clinic physician.

The clinics held in Medicine Hat were two-day clinics in each case.

TABLE 2
AGE AND SEX CLASSIFICATION OF NEW CLINIC CASES, 1937

Age Group	Edmonton			Calgary			Lethbridge			Medicine Hat			Gr. Prairie-Peace River			Other Clinics			Totals			Percentages				
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.		
0-4	0	1	1	6	4	10	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	11	6	17	4.6	3.4	4.1
5-9	6	5	11	11	6	17	1	4	5	11	2	13	20	14	34	9	5	14	58	36	95	24.5	20.1	22.6		
10-14	20	4	24	8	7	15	4	1	5	7	5	12	33	27	60	13	6	19	85	50	135	35.8	27.9	32.4		
15-19	12	6	18	1	9	10	2	3	5	1	0	1	9	12	21	5	3	8	30	33	63	12.7	18.4	15.1		
20-24	0	5	5	2	3	5	6	3	9	1	1	2	0	1	1	1	2	3	10	15	25	4.2	8.4	6.0		
25-29	5	5	10	3	1	4	0	3	3	1	2	3	0	0	0	1	1	2	10	12	22	4.2	6.7	5.3		
30-34	2	1	3	0	1	1	1	2	3	1	3	4	1	1	2	2	3	5	7	11	18	3.0	6.1	4.3		
35-39	3	0	3	0	0	0	2	1	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	7	2	9	3.0	1.1	2.2		
40-44	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	3	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	8	1.7	2.2	1.9		
45-49	2	1	3	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	8	2.1	1.7	1.3		
50	1	1	2	2	0	2	6	2	8	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	2	3	10	7	17	4.2	3.9	4.1		
Totals	51	29	80	34	32	66	26	21	47	28	18	46	63	55	118	35	24	59	237	179	416	100%				

TABLE 3
 CLASSIFICATION OF NEW CLINIC CASES ACCORDING TO INTELLIGENCE QUOTIENT, 1937
 INTELLIGENCE QUOTIENTS OF 75 AND LESS

I.Q. Range	Edmonton		Calgary		Lethbridge		Gr. Prairie- Peace River		Other Clinics		Total	
	M.	F. T.	M.	F. T.	M.	F. T.	M.	F. T.	M.	F. T.	M.	F. T.
0-25	2	0 2	1	1 2	0	0 0	0	0 0	2	1 3	5	2 7
26-50	3	7 10	1	3 4	3	0 3	1	2 3	8	2 10	16	14 30
51-75	17	9 26	6	9 15	3	3 6	14	10 24	15	7 22	55	38 93
Totals	22	16 38	8	13 21	6	3 9	15	12 27	25	10 35	76	54 130

NOTE: Total number of new cases in 1937 was 416. Thus of those given a definite rating, 130 cases, or approximately 31.3% of the total new cases seen, graded with intelligence quotients below 76.

TABLE 4a
GIVEN CAUSES OF MENTAL DEFICIENCY IN NEW CLINIC CASES, 1937

Given Causes	Edmonton	Calgary	Lethbridge	Gr. Prairie- Peace River	Other Clinics	Totals
Some positive heredity known	11	6	1	7	10	35
Sickness, injury, epilepsy	3	1	0	0	4	8
Cause Unknown	24	14	8	20	21	87
Totals	38	21	9	27	35	130

NOTE: In many of the cases listed under "Cause Unknown," very incomplete histories were available. With further information a number would show heredity or other factors, it is believed.

TABLE 4b
MAJOR COMPLICATIONS IN NEW CLINIC CASES SHOWING MENTAL DEFICIENCY, 1937

Major Complications	Edmonton	Calgary	Lethbridge	Gr. Prairie- Peace River	Other Clinics	Totals
Behaviour problems other than Sex						
Delinquency	21	7	6	10	12	56
Sex problems	9	5	0	0	0	14
Psychoneurotic Reaction, Instability	5	0	0	0	2	7
Epilepsy	0	0	0	0	3	3
Cerebral Diplegia	1	1	0	0	0	2
General Retardation, no other specific problem	2	7	3	16	15	43
Physical Disability	0	1	0	1	3	5
Totals	38	21	9	27	35	130

TABLE 5a
CLASSIFICATION OF NEW CLINIC CASES, 1937—PRE-SCHOOL GROUP (0 TO 6 YRS.)

Nature of Cases	Edmonton	Calgary	Lethbridge	Medicine Hat	Gr. Prairie- Peace River	Other Clinics	Totals
Examination and Report	1	6	1	0	0	1	9
Mental Deficiency	3	8	2	1	0	2	16
Epilepsy	0	0	2	0	0	1	3
Other conditions	0	2	0	2	0	0	4
Totals	4	16	5	3	0	4	32

TABLE 5b
CLASSIFICATION OF NEW CLINIC CASES, 1937—SCHOOL AGE GROUP (7 TO 18 YRS.)

Nature of Cases	Edmonton	Calgary	Lethbridge	Medicine Hat	Gr. Prairie- Peace River	Other Clinics	Totals
Behaviour problems, without Mental De- ficiency (I.Q. over 75)	15	8	1	3	1	1	29
Mental Deficiency without other problems	5	2	1	2	26	12	48
Mental Deficiency with Behaviour problems, including Theft	16	4	4	1	0	5	30
Mental Deficiency with Sex Delinquency	1	3	0	0	0	0	4
Mental Deficiency with Physical Defect	1	0	0	0	1	5	7
Backward in school without Deficiency (I.Q. over 75)	1	7	0	16	33	7	64
Definite Delinquency without Mental Deficiency	4	7	0	0	0	0	11
Epilepsy	1	1	2	0	0	3	7
Nervousness, Stammering	2	0	1	0	3	0	6
Examination and Report, no problem	0	2	0	1	41	3	47
Psychosis and Psychopathic Personality	2	2	0	0	1	1	6
Other conditions	0	0	1	1	9	2	13
Totals	48	36	10	24	115	39	272

TABLE 5c
CLASSIFICATION OF NEW CLINIC CASES, 1937—ADULT GROUP (OVER 18 YEARS)

Nature of Cases	Edmonton	Calgary	Lethbridge	Medicine Hat	Gr. Prairie- Peace River	Other Clinics	Totals
Mental Deficiency with Behaviour problems	4	2	2	0	1	3	12
Mental Deficiency with Sex Delinquency	6	3	0	0	0	0	9
Psychoneurosis, Psychopathic Personality	6	3	12	7	1	4	33
Psychosis (other than G.P.I.)	8	3	10	6	0	2	29
Arteriosclerosis, Disseminate Sclerosis	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Post Encephalitis	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
Epilepsy	1	1	1	2	1	4	10
Other conditions	3	2	4	2	0	3	14
Totals	28	14	32	19	3	16	112
Table 5a	4	16	5	3	0	4	32
Table 5b	48	36	10	24	115	39	272
Grand Totals	80	66	47	46	118	59	416

TABLE 6
AGENCIES REFERRING NEW CLINIC CASES, 1937

Agency	Edmonton	Calgary	Lethbridge	Medicine Hat	Gr. Prairie- Peace River	Other Clinics	Totals
School Teachers and Officials	1	18	0	23	112	9	163
Doctors, including Medical Health Officers and Clinics	21	13	29	19	5	31	118
Provincial Child Welfare, Children's Aid, Juvenile Court	26	19	4	0	0	1	50
Police, Provincial Jails, Courts	2	1	8	0	0	0	11
Homes, as Mountview, Beulah, Kiwanis	9	4	0	0	0	0	13
Parents, Relatives, Friends	13	7	3	3	1	6	33
Provincial Health Department (other than Child Welfare)	4	1	1	0	0	12	18
Relief Departments	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Self	1	0	2	0	0	0	3
Other Agencies	2	2	0	1	0	0	5
Totals	80	66	47	46	118	59	416

TABLE 7
MAJOR RECOMMENDATIONS MADE IN REGARD TO NEW CLINIC CASES, 1937

Major Recommendations	Edmonton	Calgary	Lethbridge	Medicine Hat	Gr. Prairie- Peace River	Other Clinics	Total
Admission to Provincial Mental Hospital or Provincial Mental Institute	5	2	7	4	2	2	22
Admission to Provincial Training School or similar institution	8	10	3	1	6	7	35
Treatment by own Doctor or other Clinics	7	3	12	9	12	12	55
Treatment given, including direct treatment for epilepsy	0	1	1	1	0	1	4
Continue home, institutional or school life, with return visits to Clinic	8	9	2	4	50	10	83
Change in home routine, care, discipline	11	6	3	3	3	1	27
Modified school programme, special class or vocational training	10	12	2	14	29	14	81
More social contacts and wider interests, re-establishment of self-confidence	4	2	8	3	2	4	23
Sterilization and supervision	8	8	0	0	1	2	19
Return to clinic, further examination	6	6	7	5	11	4	39
Placement under careful supervision	7	4	1	0	0	0	12
Other recommendations, discussion with parent or patient	6	3	1	2	2	2	16
Totals	80	66	47	46	118	59	416

Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka, Alberta

(R. R. MACLEAN, M.D., *Medical Superintendent*)

The movement of patients is set forth in Table 1.

PATIENT-POPULATION CHANGES

There were 1,612 patients—939 male and 673 female—in residence on January 1st, 1937. This was a gain of 122 patients over the preceding year. On December 31st, 1937, there were 1,685 patients in residence, representing an actual gain of 73 patients during 1937. No additional accommodation had actually been provided, but a new wing was in the process of construction at the Provincial Mental Institute, Edmonton, this building being specifically designed to accommodate refractory cases. During the year it was possible to transfer 48 patients to other institutions in the Province, which helped the congestion in this hospital to some extent. The overcrowding had increased, necessitating a great many patients sleeping on mattresses on the floor from sheer lack of floor space for beds. The day-rooms were used at night for sleeping quarters. As in previous years, overcrowding was not permitted in the reception wards. The congestion has become quite serious on the female side especially, since there is no plan for any increased accommodation for these cases. During the year prospective cases for admission to the hospital were scrutinized carefully when possible, and only the most urgent cases were authorized for admission. As the Attorney-General's Department and the Department of Public Health recognized the fact that there is such overcrowding, their co-operation was obtained and this assisted the hospital administration to a great extent. Many prospective admissions were seen in the Mental Hygiene Clinics which were held throughout the Province, and it was possible to sort out a great many cases which ordinarily might have been sent to the hospital for observation and investigation. Should psychopathic wards be established in a few of the general hospitals in the larger centres, it would appear certain that many cases of mild or transient disorders would be handled more satisfactorily in such wards, thereby relieving this hospital of a considerable amount of work as well as sparing many patients and relatives the worry consequent upon being admitted to a general mental hospital. The re-establishment of such psychopathic wards is urgently recommended. The logical places for such wards would appear to be in Edmonton, Calgary, and subsequently one in the Peace River country, and one in Lethbridge or Medicine Hat.

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS

The total number of admissions for the year was 662—403 male and 259 female. The number admitted was 123 less than the previous year. First admissions totalled 499 (75.4%), re-admissions

149 (22.5%), and transfers 14 (2.1%). First admissions by voluntary admission numbered 113 (22.7%). The balance of 386 (77.3%) were admitted by other methods, the majority having been admitted by Warrant of the Attorney General. As in previous years, a great many have been admitted for treatment of syphilis in its various forms, but fewer drug addicts were admitted than in previous years.

The Attorney General's Department were requested to amend The Mental Diseases Act so that drug addicts would not be sent to this hospital, it having been concluded that treatment of such cases was almost an utter failure, and the time of the staff and the facilities of the hospital were consequently used to no avail and might have been put to better use in the care and treatment of more justifiable cases.

The nationalities were as follows, according to figures and percentages: Canadian born, 301 (45.5%); natives of Great Britain or British Possessions, 94 (14.2%); natives of the United States, 101 (15.3%); from other countries, 166 (25%).

SEPARATIONS OF PATIENTS

During the year 585 cases were discharged from the hospital, according to Table 1 (Discharges).

The discharge rate, exclusive of transfers, deaths and elopements, was 59.9% of the total admission rate. The death rate, based on the total number under treatment and observation, was 6.2%. There was an increase in the actual number of deaths for the year, with some increase in the death rate. Again, one observed that the overcrowding, with its consequent risks and hazards, did not materially affect the death rate. Brocho-pneumonia and tuberculosis again figured largely in the causes of death. In the early part of the year a great many elderly cases died of influenza and its complications. During the summer there was an epidemic of acute infective enterocolitis, which proved very difficult of treatment and eradication. This epidemic was responsible for the deaths of a great many of the elderly patients, who withstood the condition very poorly, whereas the younger patients usually survived. The medical staff found it necessary to use a great variety of forms of treatment for the condition, as generally accepted measures did not give as satisfactory results as were hoped for. The condition was more prevalent on the male side of the hospital.

ACCIDENTS

Considering the congestion in the hospital, there were comparatively few major accidents. There were 16 fractures, one suicide by hanging, and one member of the staff was badly beaten about the head by a patient, sustaining multiple skull fracture to which he subsequently succumbed. The overcrowding causes concern for the elderly and infirm patients, but the staff has proven to be very vigilant and accidents have been kept at a minimum. Accidents, both minor and major, are reported on regulation forms, which facilitates investigation and treatment.

ELOPEMENTS

There were 28 elopements during the year. Determined efforts were made to have as many patients as possible working outside or taken out on walking or recreational parties. As a result of the latter fact, the risks of elopement were greatly increased, and the number had actually increased. Notwithstanding this, it is felt that the general health of the patients has been such as to justify the risk, and in no instance was any elopement considered of a very serious nature.

GENERAL HEALTH

The general health of the patients and staff is considered of a particularly high caliber. Except for the epidemic of colitis and influenza, there was comparatively little illness among the patients, notwithstanding the congestion. It might be pointed out that there was a surprisingly small amount of sickness in members of the staff. Patients received typhoid inoculations on admission, as in more recent years, and there were no active cases of typhoid fever in the hospital. The staff were subjected to regular physical examinations, including X-rays of the chest. One member of the student nursing staff was found to have suspicious signs in the chest, necessitating her transfer to the Sanatorium.

CLINICAL WORK

The medical staff were obliged to work indefatigably in order to keep the records in order and afford the patients a maximum amount of medical attention under the circumstances. The records, including the current notes on patients, have been kept at a high standard. It has been found very difficult to carry on with special forms of treatment where there is an insufficient number of medical officers to permit of any one or more devoting much time to such special work. Notwithstanding this, 20 cases of Schizophrenia were given insulin therapy. The cases chosen for such treatment were admittedly not of the best types, but were taken from the continued treatment wards. When the treatment was first started early in the summer it had to be discontinued due to the presence of the epidemic of acute entero-colitis in the hospital. Towards the end of the year treatment was resumed. Results, on the whole, were not considered particularly good, but this was attributed to the fact that unsuitable cases were used. It is expected that better results will be obtained as time goes on and the more hopeful cases are given the treatment.

Staff conferences were held four times a week or oftener for discussion of new cases and reviews for those for special consideration. It was found necessary to increase the number of conferences from time to time in order to keep up with the high admission rate and the increased necessity for discharges in view of the overcrowding. In some instances the conferences decided to approve of the discharge of certain cases to the care of relatives, where this might not have considered advisable were it not for the congestion on the wards.

Medical staff meetings were held on Tuesday evenings, fortnightly. Physicians from neighbouring points were invited, and in many instances were able to attend. Papers were presented by

members of the medical staff. This year the papers consisted of reviews of the work done in the hospital over a period of years. The topics for presentation were such as neurosyphilis and its treatment, post mortem results, insulin therapy, puerperal states. Medical journals were reviewed as formerly.

Newer drug preparations were given trials during the year, as well as newer forms of treatment such as insulin therapy.

It is still a matter of regret that the staff are unable to devote time to research and the preparation of papers for publication. Pressure of work does not permit of it.

Mental Hygiene Clinics were conducted at Calgary, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Drumheller, the Peace River district and High River, and special clinics were held at other points by request. The clinics were under the direction of the Medical Superintendent and his assistant and other members of the staff, including the medical officer at Claresholm.

The Medical Superintendent paid visits to the Auxiliary Hospital at Claresholm from time to time and discussed the problems and affairs of that institution.

DENTAL CLINIC

The work of the Dental Department, under Dr. Snedden's supervision, has been carried out most efficiently. Dr. Snedden has also visited the Claresholm institution and completed the dental work there. New patients are examined routinely and are given such treatment as is indicated. A great many of the new cases have very poor teeth, and there is a great deal of oral sepsis. Improvement in general health is assisted to a great extent when these conditions are cleared up. Emergency cases arising from day to day are given immediate treatment. Patients on the continued treatment wards are taken in turn, routinely, to the dentist. The increase in population has added materially to the work of the Department.

The following is a summary of the work done in this Department:

Extractions	1,377	Repaired Dentures	38
Abscessed teeth	37	Partial Dentures	6
Unerrupted teeth	9	Cleft Palate	1
Fillings	387	Gold Inlays	6
Treatments	892	X-Ray	32
Examinations	297	Cyst	2
Full Dentures	68		

X-RAY DEPARTMENT

The work of this Department has been carried out by a graduate nurse, who also acts as the dentist's assistant. Considering the antiquity of the X-ray machine, the plates have been very satisfactory. The hospital is still urgently in need of a new and up-to-date machine, which could be used to much better advantage than the present one. Under the present circumstances there is an ever-present danger of accidents, as the machine is not properly insulated and has already been branded as obsolete. At present it is particularly difficult to carry out satisfactory fluoroscopic examinations.

The following is an account of the plates which were taken:

Chests	222	Wrists	15
Teeth	90	Knees	12
Heads	47	Kidneys	6
Barium Series Fluoroscope	8	Gall Bladders	3
Ankles	6	Vertebrae	13
Shoulders	15	Ribs	6
Feet	4	Legs	8
Hips	7	Stomach and Duodenum Abdomen ..	17
Forearms	5	Heart and Great Vessels	6
Elbows	5	Fingers	5

HYDROTHERAPY

Mr. Gill continues to supervise this Department most satisfactorily. Prolonged baths, packs, electric cabinets, massage and other forms of treatment are given daily. Results have been very gratifying and the services of this Department are very much in use.

During the year two continuous bath tubs were installed in the bathroom on Female VI and have been used almost daily. Many of the refractory cases which formerly could not have treatment have responded very well to the baths, and the ward as a whole has profited by their installation. There is an acute need for a full-time hydrotherapist on the female wards.

In conjunction with his other duties, Mr. Gill has given lectures to the attendants and nurses on the theory and practice of hydrotherapy.

At yet the hospital has been unable to secure an ultra-violet ray, but there is no doubt that it is urgently needed and could be put to good use during the winter months.

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

This Department is under Miss Crysler's supervision. She is assisted by Miss Bier and members of the attendant and nursing staffs. The work of the Department has increased, and the results continue to be most gratifying. This forms one of the chief items of treatment in our hospital.

During the year arrangements were made to have the student nurses and graduate nurses attend the occupational classes for a week or ten days. The nurses, as a whole, have shown a great deal of interest in the work, and in many instances have regretted that they could not spend more time in the Department. Miss Crysler and her staff have co-operated to the utmost and are deserving of a great deal of credit and commendation.

Exhibits were sent to the Edmonton Exhibition as in former years, but it has still been impossible to place an exhibit in the Calgary Exhibition. The exhibit in Edmonton always provokes a great deal of interest and favourable comment.

The Annual Bazaar was held in the fall, in conjunction with a sale of home cooking and a tea. The function was very well attended by residents of the nearby towns. The receipts from the tea were used for the purchase of books for the patients' library and for other recreational facilities. As in former years, the ladies from the cottages donated the home cooking and assisted at the tea. The hospital appreciates this co-operation.

During the year more than one hundred books were added to the library, which is at the disposal of patients and staff. The

circulation was maintained throughout the year, patients and staff alike being very interested in the reading material. It was necessary to enlarge the library. This was done by incorporating another single room into the library which was in existence. The alterations were made by the Superintendent of Building Maintenance and his assistants. The present library is attractively decorated, furnished and arranged.

The printing and book-binding department, under Mr. Frederickson's supervision, has been kept very busy. A large number of patients work in this department, and a surprisingly large amount of work is turned out. Forms for our hospital and other institutions are printed, and formal announcements are also made.

The occupational department continues to supervise the recreation of the patients. They are taken to the Recreation Hall for badminton and other games. Weather permitting, patients of this department are taken for walks, on skating parties and to the baseball diamond. A platform for shuffle board has been constructed and placed in the garden court, and has proven very popular among the ladies and men alike. The patients continue to enjoy working in the garden court, and the elderly women have taken a great interest in the garden which has been set aside for their use. During the year a very successful garden party was held in the garden court.

Bridge parties were held from time to time for the patients in the occupational department.

One of the highlights of the year was the opening of a new occupational studio in the basement of the female continued-treatment building. The room was obtained by the excavation of an unused basement. An afternoon tea was held at the opening of the new studio, and those in attendance were very favourably impressed by the new unit. This addition to the department provides facilities for occupation for a number of patients in the continued-treatment building, who would otherwise be deprived of an opportunity of attending the department.

RECREATION AND ENTERTAINMENT

The occupational therapy department continues to provide most of the entertainment for the patients. This department, in conjunction with Dr. Schrag and Mr. Young of Ponoka, put on a very enjoyable Christmas entertainment.

Patients' dances were held fortnightly during the winter months, and there was a large increase in the number of those attending these functions.

The facilities for talking pictures have not as yet been arranged, and it is a matter of much regret. This form of entertainment is most desirable, as it not only amuses the patients, but keeps them abreast of current events and developments. It is hoped that a talking picture machine will soon be obtained.

The Annual Sports Day was held in June. The weather, unfortunately, again was inclement, but the patients enjoyed the day nevertheless. During the day they were treated to peanuts, ice cream, hot dogs and soft drinks. Residents of the town assisted in

directing the sports and judging the contests, and are to be thanked for their co-operation.

The rink proved very popular with the patients and staff during the winter months. From time to time music was provided by means of the gramophone which was purchased the previous year. There was more interest in senior hockey during the winter months than in the previous season, and there was also a great deal of interest shown in the junior hockey team and its activities.

Staff dances were held at regular intervals and, on the whole, it was reported that they were more enjoyable than in previous years.

The "At Home," which has become an annual event, was held in the latter part of December. The attendance increased again and very few of the staff or the members of their families missed the event. It would appear that this function becomes increasingly more popular each year, as it provides an occasion on which members of the staff and their families get together and enjoy themselves.

Tennis proved very popular. The courts are used a great deal both in the evenings and in the early mornings by members of the nursing and attendant staffs, as well as others living on the grounds.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Clergymen of various denominations held regular religious services on Sundays and on certain other occasions. They are frequently called upon to visit the sick and, in many instances, the relatives request them to visit the patients. Their co-operation and assistance is much appreciated.

SOCIAL SERVICE

This department, under Mr. Kibblewhite's direction, has been taxed to its utmost owing to the increase in population in the hospital. It has also been necessary to solicit Mr. Kibblewhite's aid in investigating certain prospective cases in an effort to determine their eligibility for admission to the hospital. Much of Mr. Kibblewhite's time is devoted to the work of the Eugenics Board. Owing to the great pressure of work, follow-up work is well-nigh impossible, and additions to the staff of this department are urgently needed.

SURGICAL SERVICE

Doctors Conn of Edmonton and O'Callaghan of Calgary carried out the surgical work with very few exceptions. Dr. A. D. MacPherson, senior physician on the hospital medical staff, has directed the work most efficiently, and the results have been most gratifying. The anaesthetics were given by other members of the staff. The surgeons requested that a gas oxygen machine be installed, and negotiations are under way for the purchase of one. The post-operative death rate was exceedingly low despite the great risk in operations on patients of the type met with in the eugenics and hospital fields.

During the year 60 major and 68 minor operations were performed, a total of 107. A summary of the work done is given herewith:

Operation.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Vasectomy	54	.....	54
Salpingectomy .....	.....	19	19
Salpingectomy with Appendectomy .....	.....	28	28
Appendectomy (emergency)	1	.....	1
Orchidectomy	6	.....	6
Herniotomy	8	1	9
Haemorrhoidectomy	1	1	2
Thyroidectomy .....	.....	1	1
Exploratory Laparotomy	1	.....	1
Perineorrhaphy .....	.....	1	1
Amputation of Arm .....	.....	1	1
Amputation of Breast .....	.....	1	1
Circumcision	2	.....	2
Suturing Finger	1	.....	1
Tonsils and Adenoids	1	.....	1
	<u>75</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>128</u>

NURSES' TRAINING SCHOOL

The fifth annual graduation exercises of the nurses and attendants were held May 20th. The second class in the combined course of general and mental nursing was graduated. Seven nurses completed their courses successfully, and reports from the affiliated training schools were very encouraging and flattering. Four attendants received their certificates, having completed the three years' training. Our experience, in so far as the combined psychiatric and general nursing course is concerned, is too brief to permit of any definite conclusions, but it is thought that the nature of the training is such that the results will be entirely satisfactory.

The post-graduate course was given as formerly, and thirteen nurses received their certificates following the year's work. It is the opinion of the training school office that the post-graduate course should be shortened to eight or ten months instead of twelve months as at present. It is felt that the course can be condensed and the interest of the graduates will be sustained more satisfactorily.

Lectures and clinics to the various nurses and attendants-in-training were given by the medical and nursing staffs.

Five nurses were granted two years' leave of absence without pay in order to affiliate with the training schools in the general hospitals in Edmonton and Calgary.

The following constitutes the allotment of our nurses-in-training to the various affiliated schools: Calgary General 2, Holy Cross 1, Royal Alexandra 2.

Miss Lynch, Superintendent of Nurses, directed the activities of the training school most efficiently. Following her resignation in the fall, her work was taken over by Miss C. N. Jackson, who was appointed Acting Superintendent of Nurses, and who had been a member of the staff for a number of years in various capacities.

Miss Virginia Evans, who succeeded Miss Jackson as instructor, discharged her duties most creditably.

The changes in the personnel did not appear to affect the caliber of the work done or the training received.

TEACHING OF MEDICAL STUDENTS

Final year medical students from the University of Alberta came as before in groups of four or five and were in residence for two weeks. Lectures and clinics were given to these students by the

medical staff. The students also assisted with the histories and autopsies and attended all conferences and medical meetings.

MEDICAL LIBRARY

Several new volumes were added to this library. Leading medical journals were subscribed for, as before, and were read extensively by the medical staff and the students.

VISITORS

During the year Dr. Bow, Deputy Minister of Public Health, visited the hospital on several occasions and inspected same. His visits were much appreciated. He has rendered valuable assistance to the administration of the hospital.

Dr. Hincks, General Director of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene, visited the hospital during the year, and inspired the staff by his enthusiastic discussion of his department and the work they have been doing in recent years. His visits are very much appreciated and enjoyed, and he is always in a position to offer many valuable suggestions and give a great deal of practical advice.

The hospital was also favoured by visits from various members of the Legislature, who took a keen interest in the hospital administration and the welfare of the patients.

Friends and relatives of the patients visited in great numbers. The majority of them were interviewed by members of the medical staff. Whereas on occasions some complained, a great many expressed satisfaction and gratitude for the manner in which their relatives were being treated in the hospital.

Regular meetings of the Eugenics Board were held every two months. Owing to the large admission rate, it is necessary to hold more meetings than formerly. The visits of the Board are looked forward to by the staff, and the patients also seem to appreciate their presence. Advantage is taken of the presence of the Board to discuss the problems arising in the hospital, and frequently Dr. Pope is asked to examine members of the staff or patients and express an opinion and give advice where members of the hospital medical staff feel that a consultation is advisable.

ACCOMMODATION AND ALTERATIONS

There was no material increase in the accommodation for patients during the year. The overcrowding, which appeared to have reached its maximum amount during the previous year, continued to increase, making the situation more difficult than before. Some additional accommodation for storing patients' effects was obtained by excavating basement rooms in the continued-treatment block. This relieved the wards of the necessity of using single rooms for patients' effects. Accommodation for an additional six beds was obtained on the female convalescent ward in the receiving block by removing the hydrotherapeutic fixtures in that suite, which was formerly set aside for a case room. Additional accommodation for female refractory cases and elderly female patients is most urgently needed. Even with the opening of the new building under construction at Oliver and the transfer of two hundred patients, there will still be overcrowding on the male side.

The buildings without exception continue to deteriorate, and a considerable amount will have to be spent in repairs.

DEPARTMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Laundry.—The work of this department increases in proportion to the increase in population and the increase in the admission rate. Some alterations have been made and some new equipment obtained, but the laundry staff complain of the pressure of work and lack of adequate facilities.

A comparatively large room for drying purposes was obtained by excavating the basement of the continued-treatment block adjoining the laundry. This has been found of great value.

Tailor Shop.—During the year Mr. Potter directed the activities of this department very efficiently. Patients' clothing and attendants' uniforms, as well as a great variety of work, was done with the aid of a certain number of patients.

A most regrettable accident occurred in the tailor shop, resulting in Mr. Potter's death. One of the patients became disturbed and struck Mr. Potter over the head, fracturing his skull.

A new tailor was appointed and arrangements were made for moving the shoe repairing equipment into the tailor shop, so that there would be two members of the staff available for the supervision of the patients.

Occupational Carpenter Shop.—This department repairs furniture and does a considerable amount of work for the farm and other departments. Mr. George Watt continues to supervise the work.

Sewing Room.—The work of this department increased to such an extent that it was necessary to place an assistant in with Miss Naunton. The work of the department is highly commendable. During the year arrangements were made to repair to a greater extent dresses which were torn on the wards. This latter arrangement has reduced the cost of maintaining the department.

Stores.—Mr. Walter Mason,, with an assistant, operates this department. The duties have increased, and the work is of such a character that careful attention and supervision are always essential.

Kitchens and Dining Rooms.—This department, although functioning most efficiently, is very seriously handicapped from lack of space and facilities. Additional accommodation is essential and must be provided to keep this department in a satisfactory condition.

During the year the bake shop was altered and a small oven installed. This has helped to a great extent, but has by no means solved the major difficulties. Part of the space of the kitchen is taken up by the dietitian's office. There would be some advantage in moving this office to another location or in making an addition to the kitchen to provide office space.

Miss Stacey and her staff are to be complimented on the manner in which the work of the department is discharged.

Student dietitians from the University Hospital in Edmonton came regularly and spent ten days or two weeks observing the routine. Without exception, they have shown great interest in the

work, and many subsequently applied for a position in the service. There would appear to be a decided advantage in encouraging such students to come, as appointments can be made more readily where the applicant has had some experience in this particular branch of the service.

Gardens and Grounds.—Mr. Mayled, the gardener, is to be complimented upon his work in providing fresh greens, vegetables and honey during the summer. This department raises more than an ample amount of vegetables, and the crop during the current year was unusually large.

The hospital grounds were kept in a very good condition, but the department needs more assistance in order to keep the lawns properly mowed and the trees and shrubs properly pruned. Visitors and relatives of patients display great interest and enthusiasm over the beauty of the grounds.

Farm.—This department, under Mr. McKinnon's direction, provides the hospital with certain types of vegetables, as well as raising fodder crops and maintaining an adequate supply of milk for hospital use. Additions were made to the piggery and a great deal of pork was supplied to the hospital. The raising of sheep has developed into quite an industry. Considerable revenue has been derived from the sale of wool, and the mutton has been used in the hospital diet. The sheep were pastured for the most part on the golf course.

Chicken Ranch.—Mr. Carleton continues to supervise this department. Chickens and turkeys were raised for hospital use. Fresh eggs were supplied daily to the kitchen for staff and patient diets.

Business Office.—The work in the business office, under Mr. McDonald's supervision, was carried out very efficiently. The amount of work has increased tremendously, and there would appear to be need for additional staff in that office or the instalment of some up to date accounting machines.

STAFF CHANGES

As in former years, there were certain major staff changes during the year.

Miss Catherine Lynch, Superintendent of Nurses, resigned to proceed to Winnipeg to take the position of Superintendent of Nurses in the Winnipeg General Hospital. Miss Lynch had been Superintendent of Nurses in this hospital since 1931 and was instrumental in organizing the training school and, working in collaboration with Dr. Baragar, arranged for the affiliation of this training school with general hospitals. She discharged her duties most efficiently, and succeeded in bringing to the existing state of efficiency the entire nursing service in the hospital. She was held in the highest esteem by the staff and throughout the Province, and it was with a profound feeling of regret that her resignation was received and accepted. She was anxious to return to the realm of general hospital nursing schools. Her services will be greatly missed.

Miss C. N. Jackson was appointed Acting Superintendent of Nurses to fill the vacancy left by Miss Lynch. Miss Jackson has been a member of the nursing staff for a number of years, having more recently held the position of Instructor of Nurses. Her appointment was very popular, and it is expected that the work in the training school will be carried on satisfactorily by her.

Miss Virginia Evans, a graduate of the Moose Jaw General Hospital, with post-graduate training in nursing instruction in the McGill School of Nursing, was appointed to the position of Instructor of Nurses. Miss Evans has proven very efficient, and the appointment has been popular.

Miss Selma Erickson, who for a number of years held the position of Supervisor of the male reception wards, resigned to take a position in the Psychopathic Ward of the Vancouver General Hospital. It was with regret that her resignation was received and accepted, as Miss Erickson had discharged her duties most efficiently, and was considered an almost indispensable member of the staff.

In October, Dr. Herman Siemens, who had been acting in the capacity of ward physician during the summer months, resigned to enter private practice in Edmonton.

In July, Dr. R. R. MacLean was appointed Medical Superintendent. He had acted in the capacity of Acting Medical Superintendent from the date of Dr. Baragar's death until his appointment. Dr. MacLean has been a member of the medical staff of this hospital since September, 1928, with the exception of the years 1930 and 1931, during which time he did post-graduate work in the Boston Psychopathic Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts, the National Hospital, Queen's Square, London, England, and the Burgholzil Hospital, Zurich, Switzerland.

Dr. T. C. Michie was appointed Assistant Superintendent following a year's satisfactory service in the capacity of Acting Assistant Superintendent. Dr. Michie has been a member of the staff of this hospital for five years, and spent three years at the Mayo Clinic in post-graduate study.

CONCLUSION

During the year overcrowding on both male and female wards increased and gave cause for serious alarm. Construction on a new male ward at the Provincial Mental Institute, Edmonton, was started, but unfortunately the work was not completed, and the transfer of patients was not possible.

There were several major staff changes in connection with the medical and nursing staffs. Difficulty was experienced again in keeping the nursing staff up to full strength due to the fact that there were so many lucrative positions open to graduate nurses, chiefly in the United States.

Departmental heads and employees co-operated to the fullest extent during the year, and the Medical Superintendent wishes to express his thanks for their assistance in the discharge of the duties of the hospital.

Again, on my own behalf and on behalf of the staff of this hospital, I should like to express my pleasure and appreciation for the co-operation received from the Minister of Health, the Deputy Minister of Health and other departments of the Government during the year.

Attached is the report from Dr. M. Carnat, Medical Officer in charge of the Provincial Auxiliary Hospital, Claresholm, on behalf of and covering the activities of that institution.

TABLE No. 1
MOVEMENT OF PATIENT POPULATION DURING 1937

	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
In residence December 31, 1936				939	673	1612
Admissions:						
First Admissions:						
(a) Voluntary	70	43	113			
(b) Certificates	31	42	73			
(c) Warrant	205	89	294			
(d) M.D. Act	9	10	19			
Re-admissions:						
(a) Voluntary	16	14	30			
(b) Certificates	5	13	18			
(c) Warrant	61	37	98			
(d) M.D. Act	1	2	3			
Transfers	5	9	14			
				403	259	662
				1342	932	2274
Discharges:						
(a) As recovered	54	40	94			
(b) As improved	84	71	155			
(c) As unimproved	10	17	27			
(d) As without psychosis	90	30	120			
(e) Transfers	38	10	48			
Deaths	98	43	141			
				374	211	585
In residence December 31, 1937				965	720	1685
On leave of absence				3	1	4
Total				968	721	1689

TABLE No. 2
SHOWING THE PSYCHOSES IN THOSE ADMITTED DURING 1937

Psychoses	Male	Female	Total
1. Traumatic psychoses	1	.....	1
2. Senile psychoses	14	13	27
3. Psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis	35	12	47
4. General paralysis	26	5	31
5. Psychoses with cerebral syphilis	3	1	4
6. Psychoses with Huntington's Chorea	.....	1	1
7. Psychoses with brain tumour	.....	.....	.....
8. Psychoses with other brain or nervous diseases:			
(a) Chronic encephalitis	.....	3	3
(b) Syphilis	.....	1	1
9. Alcoholic psychoses	12	.....	12
10. Psychoses due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	.....	1	1
11. Psychoses with pallagra	.....	.....	.....
12. Psychoses with other somatic diseases:			
(a) Post infectious influenza	.....	1	1
(b) Diabetes mellitus	1	.....	1
(c) Hyperthyroidism	1	.....	1
13. Manic-depressive psychoses:			
(a) Manic type	15	24	39
(b) Depressive phase	14	25	39
(c) Hypomania	3	5	8
(d) Circular type	1	1	2
(e) Mixed type	.....	3	3
14. Involutional melancholia	2	5	7
15. Dementia Praecox (Schizophrenia):			
(a) Paranoid type	38	6	44
(b) Catatonic type	82	66	148
(c) Hebephrenic type	.....	.....	.....
(d) Simple type	.....	.....	.....
(e) Undefined	6	3	9
16. Paranoia and Paranoid Conditions	11	8	19
17. Epileptic psychoses	14	10	24
18. Psychoneuroses and neuroses	3	5	8
19. Psychoses with psychopathic personality	.....	.....	.....
20. Psychoses with mental deficiency	10	11	21
21. Undiagnosed psychoses	8	2	10
22. Without psychoses:	5	2	7
(a) Epilepsy	2	2	4
(b) Alcoholism	5	1	6
(c) Drug addiction	11	3	14
(d) Mental deficiency	33	33	66
(e) Neuro-syphilis	29	1	30
(f) Cerebral syphilis	4	.....	4
(g) Somatic syphilis	1	.....	1
(h) Psychoneuroses	6	2	8
(i) Chronic encephalitis	1	1	2
(j) Cerebral arteriosclerosis	1	.....	1
(k) Psychopathic personality	.....	1	1
(l) Early schizophrenia	2	.....	2
(m) Paranoid trend	1	.....	1
(n) Pernicious anaemia	.....	1	1
(o) Neuroma amputation stump	1	.....	1
(p) Undiagnosed	1	.....	1
Total	403	259	662

TABLE No. 3
CIVIL STATE OF PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING 1937 WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

	Single		Married		Widowed		Separated		Divorced		Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1. Traumatic psychoses	1	1	6	5	3	7	1	1	1	1	1	1
2. Senile psychoses	4	1	15	10	5	1	6	3	1	4	14	13
3. With cerebral arteriosclerosis	12	10	12	5	1	1	1	2	1	1	35	27
4. General paralysis	10	10	12	5	1	1	1	2	1	1	26	47
5. With cerebral syphilis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	31
6. With Huntington's Chorea	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	4
7. With brain tumour	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8. With other brain or nervous disease	1	1	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4
9. Alcoholic psychoses	7	7	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	12
10. Due to drugs or other exogenous toxins	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
11. With pellagra	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
12. With other somatic diseases:												
(a) Post infectious influenza	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(b) Diabetes mellitus	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(c) Hypert thyroidism	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
13. Manic-depressive psychoses:												
(a) Manic phase	9	5	4	17	1	2	3	1	1	1	15	24
(b) Depressive phase	4	4	8	18	1	3	4	1	1	1	14	39
(c) Hypomania	2	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	5
(d) Circular type	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(e) Mixed type	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
14. Involuntional melancholia	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	5
15. Dementia Praecox (Schizophrenia):												
(a) Paranoid type	29	2	6	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	38	6
(b) Catatonic type	61	21	17	43	1	1	1	2	3	2	82	66
(c) Hebephrenic type	5	2	1	1	2	2	4	1	1	1	6	3
(d) Simple type	4	2	5	4	2	2	4	1	1	1	11	8
(e) Undefined	12	6	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	10
16. Paranoia and Paranoid conditions	3	3	3	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	5
17. Epileptic psychoses	8	5	2	4	6	4	6	2	2	2	10	11
18. Psychoneuroses and neuroses	1	1	6	2	2	2	8	1	1	1	8	2
19. With psychopathic personality	2	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	2
20. With mental deficiency	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
21. Undiagnosed psychoses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
22. Without psychoses:												
(a) Epilepsy	9	9	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	11
(b) Alcoholism	29	28	4	4	4	4	8	1	1	1	33	33
(c) Drug addiction	14	14	11	11	2	2	1	2	2	2	29	30
(d) Mental deficiency	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	2	2	2	4	4
(e) Neuro-syphilis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(f) Cerebral syphilis	4	4	2	2	2	2	4	1	1	1	6	6
(g) Somatic syphilis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(h) Psychoneuroses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(i) Chronic encephalitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(j) Cerebral arteriosclerosis	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(k) Early schizophrenia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(l) Psychopathic personality	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(m) Paranoid trend	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(n) Pernicious anaemia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(o) Neuroma amputation stump	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(p) Undiagnosed	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	241	82	122	149	19	21	40	16	5	2	403	259
			271				21		7		662	

TABLE No. 4
AGES OF PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING 1937

Ages	First Admissions		Re-admissions		Total		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Under 15 years					4	6	10
15 to 19 years	19	22	3	2	22	24	46
20 to 24 "	29	19	7	5	36	24	60
25 to 29 "	25	24	16	4	41	28	69
30 to 34 "	41	21	12	11	53	32	85
35 to 39 "	45	23	7	11	52	34	86
40 to 44 "	24	18	4	11	28	29	57
45 to 49 "	37	10	9	7	46	17	63
50 to 54 "	28	12	11	12	39	24	63
55 to 59 "	23	9	7	6	30	15	45
60 to 64 "	13	7	5	2	18	9	27
65 to 69 "	9	3	2	2	11	5	16
70 years and over	20	10	3	2	23	12	35
Total	315	184	88	75	403	259	662

TABLE No. 5
NATIVITIES OF PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING 1937

Nativities	Male	Female	Total	Nativities	Male	Female	Total
Canada	168	133	301	Greece	1		1
England	39	19	58	Holland		1	1
Scotland	13	11	24	Hungary	9		9
Ireland	6	2	8	Lithuania	1		1
Wales	3		3	Norway	5	2	7
Other British Possessions	2		2	Poland	15	11	26
U.S.A.	54	47	101	Rumania	1	1	2
Austria	14	6	20	Russia	11	8	19
Belgium	1	4	5	Spain	1		1
China	5		5	Sweden	9	3	12
Czechoslovakia	7	1	8	Switzerland	1		1
Denmark	5	3	8	Ukraine	13	3	16
France	3		3	Yugo-Slavia		1	1
Finland	5	3	8				
Germany	11	1	12	Total	403	259	662

TABLE No. 6
PLACE OF RESIDENCE OF PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING 1937

Place of Residence	Male	Female	Total	Place of Residence	Male	Female	Total
Acme	2		2	Carseland		1	1
Aklavik	1		1	Cereal	1		1
Alcomdale	1		1	Chauvin	2	1	3
Alix		1	1	Chedderville	1		1
Alliance		1	1	Cherhill		1	1
Ardmore		1	1	Chigwell	1		1
Ardrossan	1		1	Chinook	1		1
Arrowwood		1	1	Chipman	1		1
Atlee	1		1	Chip Lake	1		1
Barlow Junction		1	1	Clairmont	1		1
Barrhead	1	1	2	Claresholm		1	1
Bashaw	3		3	Clear Hills	1		1
Bawlf		1	1	Clive		1	1
Baytree	1		1	Coleman	3		3
Beaumont		2	2	Cold Lake	1	1	2
Beauvallon	1		1	Conjuring Creek		1	1
Beaverlodge	1		1	Connor Creek	1		1
Bellevue	1	2	3	Cookville		1	1
Belvedere	1		1	Cosmo	1		1
Bentley	2	1	3	Craigend		1	1
Benton	1		1	Cremona	1		1
Bergen	1		1	Crossfield		1	1
Berwyn		1	1	Dapp	1	1	2
Beverley	2		2	Darwell	1		1
Bingley	1		1	Daysland	3	1	4
Black Diamond	1	1	2	De Bolt	1		1
Blackfoot Reserve	1		1	Delburne	1		1
Blairmore	1	1	2	Derwent		1	1
Bloombsbury	3		3	Didsbury	2		2
Bluffton	1	1	2	Dixonville	2	1	3
Bondiss		1	1	Donalda	2	2	4
Bonnyville		1	1	Dowling Lake	1		1
Botha		1	1	Downing		1	1
Bowell		1	1	Drumheller	3	1	4
Breton	1	2	3	Duchess	1		1
Brownvale		1	1	Edmonton	79	45	124
Bruce		3	3	East Coulee	1		1
Bruderheim	1		1	Eckville	2	1	3
Bufort	1		1	Edgerton	1	2	3
Calgary	77	39	116	Edson	2		2
Cadogan	1		1	Ellscott	1		1
Calahoo Reserve	1		1	Enilda	1		1
Camrose		1	1	Esther		1	1
Cardston	1	1	2	Evansburg	1		1
Caslan	1		1	Fairview	1		1
Carrot Creek		1	1	Falun	2		2

Place of Residence	Male	Female	Total	Place of Residence	Male	Female	Total
Faust	1		1	Peace River	2	1	3
Fawcett	3		3	Perryvale		1	1
Fleet		1	1	Phippen, Sask.	1		1
Foremost	1	1	2	Pibroch	1		1
Foresburg	1	1	2	Pickardville	1		1
Fort Assiniboine	1		1	Pincher Creek	1		1
Fort Saskatchewan	2	1	3	Ponoka	2	4	6
Gleichen	1		1	Provost	1		1
Glenevis		1	1	Pouce Coupe, B.C.	1		1
Grande Prairie	1	1	2	Radway Centre		1	1
Greencourt	2		2	Raley		1	1
Grimshaw		1	1	Raymond		1	1
Halkirk	2		2	Redcliffe	3		3
Hanna	2		2	Red Deer	2	1	3
Hardisty	1		1	Red Willow		1	1
Hay Lakes		1	1	Reno		1	1
Hayter	2		2	Ribstone	1		1
Heath	1	1	2	Rimbey	2	1	3
Heinsburg		1	1	Rochester		1	1
Hemaruka	1		1	Rocky Mountain House		1	1
High River		2	2	Rose Lynn	1		1
Hilda		1	1	Rosyth		1	1
Hinton		1	1	Royalties	1		1
Holden	1	1	2	Ryley	1		1
Hollow Lake		1	1	Saddle Lake Reserve	1		1
Hondo		2	2	St. Lina	1		1
Horse Hills	1		1	St. Paul		1	1
Hotchkiss	1		1	Schuler	1		1
Huallen		1	1	Scollard		1	1
Innisfail	1		1	Sedalia	1	2	3
Irma	3		3	Sexsmith	2	1	3
Iron River		1	1	Shepard		1	1
Irvine	1		1	Slave Lake		1	1
Jarvie	1		1	Smith	1		1
Judah		1	1	Smoky Lake	1	1	2
Killam	1	2	3	Spedden	1	1	2
Kingman	1		1	Spring Coulee	1		1
Kinsella	1	2	3	Standard		1	1
Kitscoty	1		1	Standoff		1	1
Knob Hill	1		1	Sterco	1		1
Lacombe	5	2	7	Stettler	2	1	3
La Corey	2		2	Stewartfield	1		1
Lathrop		1	1	Stony Plain	2	1	3
Leduc	2		2	Strathmore	1		1
Legal	1		1	Strome	1		1
Leslieville	1	2	3	Styal	1	1	2
Lethbridge	5	3	8	Sundre	1		1
Lindbergh		1	1	Sunnybrook	1		1
Little Prairie	1		1	Sunnynook		1	1
Lloydminster	1	2	3	Sylvan Lake	1		1
Lockhart		1	1	Tangent		1	1
Lomond	1		1	Tawatinaw	2	2	4
Lougheed	1	1	2	Teepee Creek	1		1
Lundbreck		1	1	Three Hills		2	2
Luscar	1		1	Thorhild	2	2	4
Lymburn	1		1	Thorsby		1	1
Macleod	3	1	4	Tofield	1		1
Magrath		1	1	Tomahawk	1		1
Mannville	1		1	Travers		1	1
Mazeppa	1		1	Trochu	2		2
Medicine Hat	4	6	10	Turin		1	1
Meeting Creek		1	1	Turner Valley	2		2
Metiskow	1		1	Usona		1	1
Midnapore		1	1	Vega	1	2	3
Millet	2	2	4	Vegreville	2		2
Minburn		1	1	Vermilion		2	2
Mirror	1	2	3	Viking	1	1	2
Mirror Landing		1	1	Vilna	1		1
Moose Lake		1	1	Vulcan	1		1
Morecambe		1	1	Warburg	1		1
Mossleigh	1		1	Waskatenau		3	3
Mundare	2		2	Waterglan	1		1
Musidora	2		2	Watino		1	1
Myrnam	1		1	Wayne	1		1
Mystery Lake		1	1	Wembley	1		1
Nanton	2	1	3	Westlock	2	1	3
Neerlandia		1	1	Wetaskiwin	1	4	5
Newbrook		1	1	Whitecourt	1	1	2
Newcastle	1		1	Whitelaw	2		2
New Kiew		1	1	Whitla	1		1
New Serepta	1		1	Wildwood	1		1
Nobleford	2	1	3	Willingdon	1	1	2
Northern Valley	1		1	Wimborne	1		1
North Star	1		1	Winfield		1	1
Ohaton	1		1	Wood River	1		1
Olds	2		2	Woolchester		1	1
Onion Lake	1		1	Wrentham	1		1
Onoway		1	1				
Opal	1		1				
				Total	403	259	662

TABLE No. 7
DISCHARGES CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES AND CONDITION ON DISCHARGE
FOR THE YEAR 1937

Psychoses	Recovered			Improved			Unimproved			Total		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1 Traumatic.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
2 Senile.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3
3 With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	.....	.....	.....	3	6	9	.....	.....	2	12	7	19
4 General paralysis.....	.....	.....	10	7	1	8	.....	.....	1	7	2	9
5 With cerebral syphilis.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
6 With Huntington's Chorea.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7 With brain tumour.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8 With other brain or nervous diseases.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3	.....	.....	2	2	3	5
9 Alcoholic.....	.....	.....	5	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	8
10 Due to drugs or other exogenous toxins.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
11 With pellagra.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12 With other somatic diseases.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13 Manic-depressive.....	14	20	34	12	22	34	.....	.....	2	26	44	70
14 Involuntary melancholia.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	4	.....	.....	1	3	2	5
15 Dementia praecox (Schizophrenia).....	18	16	34	40	27	67	8	6	14	66	49	115
16 Paranoia and paranoid conditions.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	5	2	1	3	5	3	8
17 Epileptic.....	1	.....	1	1	3	4	.....	.....	.....	2	3	5
18 Psychoneuroses and neuroses.....	1	.....	1	2	2	4	.....	.....	1	3	3	6
19 With psychopathic personality.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20 With mental deficiency.....	3	2	5	2	4	6	.....	.....	1	5	7	12
21 Undiagnosed.....	2	.....	2	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....	4	1	5
22 Without psychoses.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	30	120
Total.....	54	40	94	84	71	155	10	17	27	238	158	396

TABLE No. 9
RECORD OF DEATHS DURING 1937

Register No.	Sex.	Age.	Time in Hospital.			Cause of Death.
			Years.	Months.	Days.	
8022	F	32	....	4	26	Status epilepticus; Chronic encephalitis.
6020	M	64	3	10	17	Broncho-pneumonia; Carcinoma of face.
122	F	63	25	6	2	Chronic myocarditis.
8339	M	41	....	....	1	General paresis; exhaustion.
6042	M	44	3	10	8	Chronic myocarditis, pericarditis and endocarditis.
7973	M	35	....	6	19	Lobar pneumonia.
8155	M	74	....	3	13	Cerebral haemorrhage.
6515	M	66	2	10	....	Lobar pneumonia; Chronic myocarditis.
4737	M	67	7	....	11	Broncho-pneumonia.
6198	M	71	3	6	14	Influenza; Broncho-pneumonia.
7764	F	77	....	9	28	Auricular fibrillation due to chronic myocarditis.
8184	M	43	....	3	1	Influenza; Broncho-pneumonia.
6135	M	52	3	7	29	Bilateral pulmonary tuberculosis.
7473	M	75	1	3	10	Influenzal broncho-pneumonia.
8147	M	75	....	3	22	Influenzal broncho-pneumonia.
6411	M	59	3	....	13	Influenzal broncho-pneumonia.
8338	F	59	....	....	12	Influenzal broncho-pneumonia.
7325	M	71	1	5	....	Broncho-pneumonia.
2463	M	60	14	8	....	Broncho-pneumonia.
8306	M	55	....	1	....	Broncho-pneumonia.
5182	M	62	5	10	19	Influenzal broncho-pneumonia.
8275	M	33	....	1	25	Tuberculous broncho-pneumonia.
7249	M	85	1	8	9	Influenzal broncho-pneumonia.
8343	F	37	....	....	15	Chronic myocarditis; acute heart failure.
8360	M	67	....	....	9	Cerebral haemorrhage.
7194	M	80	1	9	13	Influenzal broncho-pneumonia.
1827	F	82	17	....	21	Influenzal broncho-pneumonia.
1814	M	84	17	1	10	Coronary thrombosis.
6412	M	57	3	1	1	Broncho-pneumonia.
3675	M	50	10	1	18	Influenzal broncho-pneumonia.
4059	M	87	9	....	4	Broncho-pneumonia.
1529	M	61	18	1	7	Broncho-pneumonia.
7556	M	64	1	2	18	Chronic myocarditis.
8271	F	90	....	2	19	Influenzal broncho-pneumonia.
8406	F	57	....	....	3	Coronary disease; broncho-pneumonia.
8415	M	35	....	....	15	Exhaustion of acute excitement.
8411	M	54	....	....	19	Broncho-pneumonia; hyperthyroidism.
8442	F	59	....	....	8	Chronic myocarditis and myocardial degeneration.
6764	F	52	2	7	6	Broncho-pneumonia; tuberculosis.
5991	M	76	4	2	2	Conorary sclerosis; generalized arteriosclerosis.
8423	F	51	....	....	26	Chronic myocarditis; pancreatic degeneration and cyst formation.
3980	M	42	9	3	13	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
8412	M	58	....	1	7	Haemorrhage from eroded vessel in duodenal ulcer.
4307	F	75	8	5	15	Chronic myocarditis.
7887	F	44	....	10	10	Auricular fibrillation; exophthalmic goitre.
6332	M	36	3	5	18	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
6914	M	65	2	4	25	Cerebral thrombosis.
8469	F	42	....	....	22	Exhaustion due to acute mania.
6099	M	46	3	10	9	Acute pericarditis.
6155	F	59	3	10	17	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
8266	F	71	....	4	20	Myocarditis.
6174	M	35	3	10	13	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
3850	M	77	9	9	22	Generalized arteriosclerosis; cardiac failure.
8511	F	40	....	....	16	Acute mania; exhaustion.
6407	M	24	3	....	4	Status epilepticus.
7393	M	53	1	9	....	General paresis.
1215	F	60	19	9	19	Gastric carcinoma with metastases.
8178	M	57	....	6	27	Broncho-pneumonia; general paresis.
5638	M	38	5	1	13	Broncho-pneumonia; psoas abscess.
8557	M	84	....	....	4	Chronic myocarditis.
5843	M	34	4	8	3	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
8538	M	75	....	....	17	Cerebral thrombosis.
4364	F	53	8	4	22	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
7214	M	21	2	....	25	Rheumatic carditis; left pleurisy with effusion.
8344	F	29	....	4	9	Broncho-pneumonia (post-operative).
8390	M	38	....	3	24	Suicide by hanging.
6207	F	22	3	....	5	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
8153	F	59	....	9	....	Apoplexy.
8319	M	72	....	5	5	Broncho-pneumonia; chronic myocarditis.
8393	F	23	....	4	....	Acute bronchitis (post-operative).
8573	M	61	....	1	4	Arteriosclerosis.
7712	M	36	1	3	21	Status epilepticus.
8468	M	80	....	3	22	Arteriosclerosis.
8658	M	72	....	....	6	Broncho-pneumonia.
5582	M	40	5	4	18	Bilateral pulmonary tuberculosis.
8225	M	67	....	8	13	Lung abscess.

Register No.	Sex.	Age.	Time in Hospital.			Cause of Death.
			Years.	Months.	Days.	
8710	M	46	....	1	8	General paresis; acute colitis.
3938	M	53	9	11	30	Acute infective entero-colitis.
8758	M	20	....	....	16	Acute exhaustion; myocarditis.
7690	M	31	1	1	16	Acute ulcerative colitis.
8323	M	82	....	10	....	Broncho-pneumonia; infective entero-colitis
3724	M	43	4	6	20	Disseminated sclerosis.
8425	M	36	....	7	6	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
6772	F	59	3	3	22	Acute infective entero-colitis.
8708	M	58	....	2	....	Generalized arteriosclerosis; coronary thrombosis.
8661	M	63	....	3	....	Acute myocarditis; general paresis.
7691	F	48	....	10	21	Chronic myocarditis.
7330	F	70	1	8	12	Coronary occlusion; coronary sclerosis; diabetes mellitus.
7175	F	73	2	6	13	Acute entero-colitis.
4051	M	77	9	8	20	Myocarditis; arteriosclerosis.
8231	M	38	....	11	16	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
8678	F	23	....	3	....	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
8358	M	52	....	2	24	Carcinoma of liver.
5238	M	50	6	3	14	Bilateral hydronephrosis.
8305	F	19	....	7	5	Lung abscess due to unresolved broncho-pneumonia.
8690	F	89	....	....	16	Broncho-pneumonia.
7573	M	55	1	3	18	Broncho-pneumonia; chronic encephalitis.
2855	M	58	13	8	4	Right broncho-pneumonia with right sided cardiac degeneration.
8705	M	72	....	....	26	Broncho-pneumonia; arteriosclerotic gangrene of left great toe.
8709	F	53	....	....	23	Exhaustion; acute mania.
8738	M	67	....	....	8	Broncho-pneumonia.
8517	M	38	....	4	20	Lobar pneumonia complicated by lung abscess.
7760	M	76	1	5	21	Acute infective enteritis.
5602	M	75	5	6	6	Myocarditis.
3962	M	45	9	10	....	Acute enteritis.
8713	M	86	....	1	3	Ulcerative colitis.
8748	F	53	....	....	14	Chronic myocarditis.
4653	F	46	8	....	6	Septicaemia due to infection of the arm.
8812	M	48	....	....	8	Cerebral vascular thrombosis; cerebral vascular syphilis.
8584	F	44	....	5	....	Chronic myocarditis; acute ulcerative colitis.
8399	M	35	....	8	14	Suicide by hanging.
8060	M	87	1	2	10	Broncho-pneumonia; generalized arteriosclerosis.
7994	F	55	1	3	18	Chronic myocarditis; carcinoma of the rectum; metastases of liver.
7711	M	75	1	8	4	Hypostatic broncho-pneumonia.
8807	M	67	....	....	23	Septicaemia.
8595	F	62	....	5	7	Acute ulcerative colitis.
5629	M	69	5	7	17	Cellulitis of left arm; facial erysipelas.
8619	M	78	....	4	25	Subdural haemorrhage; chronic myocarditis; purulent bronchitis.
4982	M	77	7	3	....	Broncho-pneumonia; facial erysipelas.
1048	M	70	21	1	....	Chronic myocarditis; purulent bronchitis.
8849	M	72	....	....	1	Chronic myocarditis.
2140	F	48	16	8	28	Entero-colitis.
8837	M	38	....	....	8	Acute exhaustion; catatonic excitement.
8558	M	37	....	6	4	Broncho-pneumonia.
8772	M	76	....	1	21	Tabo-paresis; generalized arteriosclerosis
8405	M	74	....	8	28	Haemorrhage due to duodenal ulcer.
3792	M	34	10	6	13	Chronic myocarditis; Friedrich's ataxia.
8858	F	37	....	....	9	Cardio-respiratory failure; exhaustion.
8704	M	49	....	3	19	General paresis.
8163	M	36	1	1	19	Septic broncho-pneumonia; purulent pericarditis.
8050	F	52	1	3	15	Carcinoma of rectum; exhaustion.
7796	M	74	1	7	24	Broncho-pneumonia.
8432	F	85	....	8	27	Abscess of lung.
5242	M	64	6	7	12	Generalized arteriosclerosis.
8845	M	52	....	....	25	General paresis.
7307	M	78	2	5	13	Broncho-pneumonia.
8767	M	83	....	2	12	Broncho-pneumonia; generalized arteriosclerosis.
3170	F	37	12	8	2	Hydrocephalus; exhaustion.
7058	F	35	....	....	15	Chronic encephalitis; exhaustion.
8701	M	34	....	4	6	Sub-acute bacterial endocarditis.
8610	F	68	....	6	9	Coronary thrombosis; arteriosclerosis.

PROVINCIAL AUXILIARY HOSPITAL, CLARESHOLM,
ALBERTA

Movement of Patients.—On January 1, 1937, there were 99 patients in residence. As usual the bulk of movements of patients consisted of transfers from this hospital to the Provincial Mental Hospital and the movement of patients from the Provincial Mental Hospital to this hospital. There were 7 patients transferred to this hospital and 6 transferred to the Provincial Mental Hospital. There was 1 death and 1 discharge.

Due to the limited facilities for immediate active treatment, patients who become disturbed cannot be adequately treated here and requested to be transferred back to the Provincial Mental Hospital. One patient was transferred to the Provincial Mental Hospital for surgical treatment.

Accidents and Elopements.—There were no elopements during the year, nor were there any accidents of a serious nature.

General Health.—The general health of the patients and staff has been good during the past year. There are a large number of frail, elderly patients, but their progress has been satisfactory. It was necessary to transfer but 1 patient for surgical treatment. The entire patient population and staff were inoculated against typhoid.

Dentistry.—Dr. S. N. Snedden spent two days during August doing dental work on the patients. In addition to this, patients were referred to the local dentist for emergency work when necessary.

Occupational Therapy.—During the course of the year there was considerable improvement in the Occupational Therapy Department. More equipment was obtained and more patients were interested in this form of endeavour. The improvement in this department is gratifying. More patients spent much time during the summer working out in the garden and grounds, under the supervision of a nurse attendant. The usual number of patients were employed in routine work about the hospital, in the wards, dormitories and dining room.

Library.—The patients' library was improved and reorganized, in conjunction with the Occupational Therapy Department. New books were obtained, and there are now over 300 volumes in the library. These are eagerly sought and much appreciated by the patients. However, more periodicals and various text books could be utilized by the staff.

Lectures.—A course of lectures in psychiatry and mental nursing was given by the Medical Officer to the members of the staff. The Medical Officer also spoke to various local organizations on mental hygiene problems.

Religious Services were conducted during the year, each Sunday afternoon. Various clergymen of the local churches kindly conducted the services.

Recreation and Entertainment were adequately provided.

Regular matinees were held twice per month at the local theatre. The patients availed themselves eagerly of the opportunity of

attending. A large number attended the matinees, escorted by members of the staff.

On March 25th the United Church Choir presented a programme of Easter music to the patients at the hospital.

On May 8th the pupils of the Claresholm High School visited the hospital and presented the operetta "Blossom Time."

On June 14th the Claresholm Band visited the hospital and gave an hour of very enjoyable concert music on the lawn.

On August 26th the Annual Sports' Day was held. Various events were run off and prizes and refreshments distributed.

The Annual Flower Show of the local Horticultural Society was held on August 20th. The hospital had an effective display, and those patients who wished were allowed to visit the show.

A Hallowe'en party for the patients was held on October 28th. The patients enjoyed dancing, singing and refreshments.

Again, on November 9th, the United Church Choir visited and presented an enjoyable programme.

A Christmas concert was held on December 21st, and on Christmas morning gifts were distributed and a special dinner was enjoyed by all.

Staff Changes.—There were numerous staff changes during the year.

Dr. W. L. Valens left the service during February for Los Angeles to accept a scholarship under the National Committee for Mental Hygiene. He was replaced by Dr. Morris Carnat.

The Matron, Miss L. Strandberg, resigned during the latter part of August. Her position was ably filled by Miss E. Ryan.

Miss Dorothy Browning, the dietitian housekeeper, resigned in July and was replaced by Miss Merran E. Drew, who has capably filled the position.

The Occupational Therapist, Miss Brocklebank, left the service in September and the vacancy was capably filled by Miss E. Smith, who was transferred from the nursing staff, after spending a month in the Occupational Therapy Department at the Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka.

There were three other resignations from the nursing and domestic staff. The positions have been filled, and the staff has continued to give very efficient service.

There is a definite lack of recreational facilities for the members of the staff. Some provision for tennis courts and other recreational facilities would assist greatly.

Visitors.—Periodic visits were made to the hospital by the Medical Superintendent of the Provincial Mental Hospital. Relatives and friends of the patients continued to visit the hospital and took a keen interest in the institution.

Alterations. — There were some alterations to the buildings. There was an addition of three rooms to the nurses' home. The attic of the home was converted into three very comfortable rooms. The extra room was very much needed and appreciated. The

occupational therapy rooms were improved by extra cupboards and general re-arrangement.

Garden and Grounds.—Better results were achieved in this department than in the previous year. The vegetable garden was excellent, and sufficient vegetables were obtained to last for the entire year. Flowers and trees did very well.

The appearance of the grounds could be greatly improved, however, by re-planting the lawns, which deteriorated very much during the dry seasons. Much more could be done by the gardener if he had more assistance available.

There was an adequate amount of water during the past year.

Conclusion.—Though there were many staff changes, a high standard of efficiency was maintained. Pleasant co-operation between the district and the hospital continued.

TABLE No. 1
MOVEMENT OF PATIENT POPULATION DURING 1937

	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
In Residence January 1, 1937				99	99	99
Admissions:						
First Admissions:						
(a) Voluntary						
(b) Certificate						
(c) Warrant						
(d) Order						
(e) Transfers		7	7			
Re-admissions:						
(a) Voluntary						
(b) Certificate						
(c) Warrant						
(d) Order						
(e) Transfers				7	7	7
Total				7	7	7
Total				106	106	106
Discharged during the year:						
(a) As recovered						
(b) As improved						
(c) As unimproved		1	1			
(d) As without psychoses						
(e) Transferred to other hospitals		6	6			
(f) Eloped						
(g) Deported to other countries						
(h) Deaths		1	1			
Total				8	8	8
In residence at end of year				98	98	98

TABLE No. 2
SHOWING THE DIAGNOSIS OF THOSE IN RESIDENCE DECEMBER 31, 1937

	Male	Female	Total
1 Traumatic psychoses .....	.....	.....	.....
2 Senile psychoses	1	1	2
3 Psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis	2	.....	2
4 General paralysis	1	.....	1
5 Psychoses with cerebral syphilis .....	.....	.....	.....
6 Psychoses with Huntington's Chorea .....	.....	.....	.....
7 Psychoses with brain tumour .....	.....	.....	.....
8 Psychoses with other brain or nervous disorders:			
(a) Chronic encephalitis	1	1	2
(b) Disseminated sclerosis .....	.....	.....	.....
(c) Tuberculous meningitis .....	.....	.....	.....
(d) Undefined .....	.....	.....	.....
9 Alcoholic Psychoses:			
(a) Delirium tremens .....	.....	.....	.....
(b) Chronic alcoholism	1	1	2
(c) Deterioration .....	.....	.....	.....
10 Psychoses due to drugs and other exogenous toxins .....	.....	.....	.....
11 Psychoses with pellagra .....	.....	.....	.....
12 Psychoses with other somatic diseases:			
(a) Post-infectious	1	1	2
(b) Diabetes .....	.....	.....	.....
13 Manic-depressive psychoses:			
(a) Manic phase .....	.....	.....	.....
(b) Depressive phase	3	3	6
(c) Mixed .....	.....	.....	.....
(d) Circular .....	.....	.....	.....
14 Involutional melancholia	3	3	6
15 Dementia praecox (Schizophrenia):			
(a) Paranoid	26	26	52
(b) Catatonic	19	19	38
(c) Hebephrenic	8	8	16
(d) Simple	2	2	4
(e) Mixed .....	.....	.....	.....
16 Paranoia and paranoid conditions	12	12	24
17 Epileptic psychoses	2	2	4
18 Psychoneuroses and neuroses:			
(a) Hysterical type .....	.....	.....	.....
(b) Psychasthenic type .....	.....	.....	.....
(c) Neurasthenic type .....	.....	.....	.....
(d) Anxiety state .....	.....	.....	.....
19 Psychoses with psychopathic personality .....	.....	.....	.....
20 Psychoses with mental deficiency	9	9	18
21 Undiagnosed psychoses	1	1	2
22 Without psychoses:			
(a) Epilepsy .....	.....	.....	.....
(b) Alcoholism .....	.....	.....	.....
(c) Drug addiction .....	.....	.....	.....
(d) Psychopathic personality .....	.....	.....	.....
(e) Mental deficiency	6	6	12
(f) Psychoneuroses .....	.....	.....	.....
(g) Hysterical episodes .....	.....	.....	.....
(h) Organic nervous disease .....	.....	.....	.....
(i) Disseminated sclerosis .....	.....	.....	.....
(j) Sacro-iliac arthritis .....	.....	.....	.....
(k) Neuro-syphilis .....	.....	.....	.....
(l) Sex perversions .....	.....	.....	.....
(m) For consideration by Eugenics Board .....	.....	.....	.....
Total	98	98	196

TABLE No. 3
RECORD OF DEATHS DURING 1937

Register No.	Sex.	Age	Time in Mental Hospital.			Cause of Death.
			Years.	Months.	Days.	
7423	F	58	2	.....	16	Cerebral thrombosis.

Provincial Mental Institute, Edmonton, Alberta

(W. J. McALISTER, M.D., *Medical Superintendent*)

GENERAL REMARKS

There were 521 patients on our books as at January 1, 1937. Of these 513 were actually in residence. During the year we admitted a total of 55 patients, 36 being transfers from Ponoka. This gave us a total number of 576 patients as at the end of the calendar year 1937. Our total discharges were 24; 14 died, 5 of whom were past 70 years of age. Of the other discharges, 6 were improved and 4 unimproved. There were only 2 elopements during the entire year.

INSTITUTIONAL ACTIVITIES

Stress was again laid on the value of and necessity for occupational therapy for our patients. It is true that a very small percentage of our population was constructively employed; nevertheless, we were able to interest all but 103 patients in some activity either within or without the institution. Approximately 335 were employed within the institution, practically all of these doing such simple tasks as scrubbing, window cleaning, floor polishing, bed making, etc. Twenty per cent of the population were unable, because of mental deterioration or some physical disability, to do any kind of work. Towards the latter part of the year we moved into our new occupational therapy rooms, which enabled us as a result to extend this feature of our work. Much completed material was again disposed of at the Edmonton Exhibition.

Religious Services.

These were carried on according to schedule, and were much appreciated by from 20 to 25% of our patients. I would like at this time to thank the various officiating clergymen for their co-operation in meeting the religious needs of so many of our patients.

Institutional Farm.

Close co-ordination and co-operation has existed between the Farm and the Institute throughout the year, and many improvements have been carried out, thanks to the enthusiasm and efficiency of the Farm Manager and his staff. The net profit of \$741.80, I think, is favourable considering all factors. The 1937 crop was very poor, and only produced grain to the value of \$9,067.20 as compared with \$15,514.69 of the previous year. Although revenue exceeded expenditure by \$2,891.10, there would have been considerable loss had not the livestock sales increased by approximately \$5,000.00. A copy of the Manager's report is herewith enclosed.

Health.

We are most fortunate regarding the general health of our people in that there were no epidemics and very little major surgery. Our nursing services have continued efficient, and certain changes made affecting the dispensary and sterilizing room have added to that efficiency.

Dental Services.

Dr. Heacock again gave excellent service, and the care which he gave in examining and treating the patients was much appreciated. Perusal of Table 6 will show the amount of valuable work done throughout the year.

Institutional Progress.

The new building begun in the early part of the summer was practically completed at the end of the fiscal year. This will take care of at least 200 patients and should be of distinct value in relieving some of the overcrowding at Ponoka. When fully occupied it will bring our total population up to approximately 750 patients. Unfortunately, practically all of these are of the chronic custodial type, hence any marked movement of population by way of rehabilitation cannot be expected. We had hoped that the Government would continue its building programme during the year 1938, but presumably, for purposes of economy, the estimates for a farm dormitory were struck out. It was planned that this would take care of some 50 or 60 patients of the selected type, who would satisfactorily adjust to a simpler and more economical type of building, thus making room for an equal number from Ponoka in one of our more expensive buildings. Viewing the seriousness of the problem of mental disease as it exists in this Province and the constant drain on our financial resources incidental to the hospitalization of people suffering from mental disorders, I am convinced that the simpler type of construction for selected chronic patients is feasible, and should be seriously considered in any future building programme.

Lectures were continued and every effort made to acquaint our attendant staff with a knowledge of their duties. This activity has been a real contribution towards the *esprit de corps* found amongst all members of our staff at the present time.

Recreational facilities still continue limited. This must continue just as long as we are deprived of such facilities as moving pictures and an assembly hall where concerts could be given and other means of recreation introduced.

The Superintendent was, as usual, actively engaged in certain extra-institutional activities, namely, conducting a Mental Hygiene Clinic, police court work, and lecturing at the University. Just as soon as our staff is increased, it should be possible to further extend this most important type of psychiatric work.

I regret to have to report the death of several of the most valued members of our staff, namely, Messrs. T. Anderson, C. J. Brooks, J. MacDonald, and R. Patterson. All of these had given very faithful and valuable service over a considerable period of time, and their loss was most keenly felt by your Superintendent.

I wish to express my appreciation of the whole-hearted co-operation shown by the various branches of the Department of Public Works. Mr. Stacey, Superintendent of Maintenance and Construction, has proven himself a real friend, and has collaborated in every way possible towards the successful administration of the Institute. The same can be said for Mr. Cameron, Mr. Muir and others in charge of departments under Mr. Pearson and Mr. Stacey.

I also wish to express due appreciation for the loyalty and devotion shown by all members of the staff in their respective duties. Efforts made by the Minister, the Deputy Minister, and the Civil Service Executive towards meeting certain grievances and thus indirectly adding to the efficiency of our administration are also duly appreciated. One could wish that an early solution might be found for such vexing problems as transportation, meal adjustments, hours of labour, etc.

Finances.

At the close of the financial year there was an overdraft of \$647.44 on our estimated requirements, due to 30 patients transferred from Ponoka in December to occupy the old occupational therapy room. These transfers increased the patient days by some 4,000, but the cost per patient day of .5845 cents remains within a fraction of last year. In view of the difficulty attended on the transfer of numbers of patients from Ponoka at certain unexpected times, much credit is due Mr. Murray and his staff for the financial showing made.

Concluding Remarks.

In submitting this report it is well for us to keep in mind that while we have approximately 750 patients, we are still a custodial institution with little or no facilities for active therapeutic work. As the demand is becoming more and more pressing that we admit patients directly for active treatment, it is my opinion the conversion of the Provincial Mental Institute to an active treatment hospital should be given immediate serious consideration. Such a change, of course, would naturally involve considerable capital expenditure, hence early and careful thought should be given to a plan which would result in a thoroughly modern hospital. I would respectfully suggest then, that in considering the future policy for accommodation for mental patients in this Province, the above suggestion be given due consideration.

TABLE No. 1
MOVEMENT OF POPULATION

	Males	Females	Total
Patients on books January 1st, 1937:			
(a) In Hospital	513	.....	513
(b) On Probation	5	.....	5
(c) Elopements	2	.....	2
(d) University Hospital	1	.....	1
Total	521	.....	521
Admissions During Year:			
(a) First Admissions	18	.....	18
(b) Re-admissions	1	.....	1
(c) Transfers	36	.....	36
(d) University Hospital .....	.....	.....	.....
Total	55	.....	55
Total Received During Year:			
(a) Transfers	36	.....	36
(b) Re-admissions	1	.....	1
(c) By Warrant	8	.....	8
(d) Voluntary	1	.....	1
(e) By Certificate	9	.....	9
(f) From University Hospital .....	.....	.....	.....
Total	55	.....	55
Total on books during year	576	.....	576
Discharged During Year:			
(a) As Recovered .....	.....	.....	.....
(b) Improved	6	.....	6
(c) Unimproved	4	.....	4
(d) Without Psychosis .....	.....	.....	.....
(e) Transfers .....	.....	.....	.....
(f) Deaths during year	14	.....	14
Total	24	.....	24
Patients on Books End of Year:			
(a) In Hospital	548	.....	548
(b) On Probation	4	.....	4
(c) Elopements .....	.....	.....	.....
Total	552	.....	552
Total Admitted Since Opening	854	.....	854
Total Discharged Since Opening	226	.....	226
Total Deaths Since Opening	123	.....	123

TABLE No. 2
NUMBER OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

	Males	Females	Total
Medical Superintendent	1	.....	1
Medical Officer	1	.....	1
Dentist (part time)	1	.....	1
Administrative Assistant	1	.....	1
Bursar	1	.....	1
Store-keeper	1	.....	1
Stenographer and Clerk	1	1	2
Night Supervisor	1	.....	1
Graduate Nurse .....	.....	1	1
Other Female Nurses .....	.....	.....	.....
Male Attendants	47	.....	47
Social Workers .....	.....	.....	.....
Teachers .....	.....	.....	.....
Occupational Therapist	1	.....	1
Kitchen and Bakery	3	.....	3
Laundry	1	1	2
Gardeners and Assistants	3	.....	3
Engineers and Mechanics	10	.....	10
Other Male Employees	6	.....	6
Other Female Employees .....	.....	.....	.....
Total	79	3	82

TABLE No. 3
PSYCHIATRIC AND INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PATIENTS

	Males	Females	Total
Patients Insane	496	.....	496
Epileptic (not insane)	3	.....	3
Mental Deficiency (not insane)	49	.....	49
Alcoholic (not insane) .....	.....	.....	.....
Drug Addicts (not insane) .....	.....	.....	.....
Neurosyphilitics (not insane) .....	.....	.....	.....
All other types (not insane)	4	.....	4
Total Population	552	.....	552
Industrial Workers	33	.....	33
Garden Workers	45	.....	45
Internal Workers	335	.....	335
External Workers	23	.....	23
Doing no work	103	.....	103
On Probation, Parole, etc.	13	.....	13
Total Population	552	.....	552

TABLE No. 4
NATIVITY OF PATIENTS IN RESIDENCE

	Males	Females	Total		Males	Females	Total
Canada	171	.....	171	Japan	2	.....	2
Australia	1	.....	1	Norway	15	.....	15
Austria	39	.....	39	Poland	9	.....	9
Belgium	3	.....	3	Roumania	4	.....	4
China	3	.....	3	Russia	25	.....	25
Denmark	4	.....	4	Scotland	21	.....	21
England	65	.....	65	Sweden	13	.....	13
Finland	6	.....	6	Switzerland	4	.....	4
France	2	.....	2	United States	86	.....	86
Germany	14	.....	14	Wales	8	.....	8
Holland	3	.....	3	Other Countries	16	.....	16
Hungary	1	.....	1	Unascertained	14	.....	14
Ireland	16	.....	16	Total	552	.....	552
Italy	7	.....	7				

TABLE No. 5
CITIZENSHIP OF PATIENTS IN RESIDENCE

	Males	Females	Total
Citizen by Birth	172	.....	172
Citizen by Naturalization	22	.....	22
Aliens	236	.....	236
Unascertained	10	.....	10
British Birth out of Canada	112	.....	112
Total	552	.....	552

TABLE No. 6
DENTAL REPORT

	Males	Females	Total
Patients Examined	489	.....	489
Patients Treated	221	.....	221
Prophylactic Treatments	153	.....	153
Fillings	91	.....	91
Extractions	109	.....	109
New Dentures	4	.....	4
Dentures Repaired	3	.....	3
General Anaesthetic for Extractions .....	.....	.....	.....
Denture Adjustments	7	.....	7

TABLE No. 7
AGE AT ADMISSION AND PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

Psychoses	Total		Under 15 years		15 to 19		20 to 24		25 to 29		30 to 34		35 to 39	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 Traumatic	24	24												
2 Senile	18	18												
3 Cerebral Arteriosclerosis	17	17												
4 General Paralysis	1	1			1	1			1	1	2	2	2	2
5 With Cerebral Syphilis	1	1									1	1		
6 With Huntington's Chorea	1	1												
7 With Brain Tumour	1	1												
8 With other Brain Diseases	2	2												
9 Alcoholic	5	5											1	1
10 Due to Drugs														
11 With Pellagra														
12 With other Somatic Diseases														
13 Manic Depressive	23	23									4	4	2	2
14 Involuntional Melancholia	1	1												
15 Schizophrenia	293	293			11	11	44	44	69	69	62	62	45	45
16 Paranoia and Paranoid Conditions	62	62							2	2	4	4	5	5
17 Epileptic Psychoses	12	12					2	2	4	4	2	2	3	3
18 Psychoneuroses and Neuroses														
19 With Psychopathic Personality	2	2							1	1	1	1		
20 With Mental Deficiency	34	34	1	1	2	2	2	2	5	5	6	6	8	8
21 Undiagnosed Psychoses														
22 Without Psychoses:														
A	3	3			1	1					1	1		
E	49	49	4	4	11	11	10	10	6	6	6	6	2	2
F	4	4	1	1									2	2
Total	552	552	6	6	25	25	59	59	88	88	89	89	70	70

TABLE No. 7a
AGE AT ADMISSION AND PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

Psychoses	40 to 44		45 to 49		50 to 54		55 to 59		60 to 64		65 to 69		70 and over		Unascertained M. F. T.
	M.	F. T.	M.	F. T.	M.	F. T.	M.	F. T.	M.	F. T.	M.	F. T.	M.	F. T.	
1 Traumatic	1	1													
2 Senile															
3 Cerebral Arteriosclerosis															
4 General Paralysis	4	4	5	5											
5 Cerebral Syphilis															
6 Huntington's Chorea															
7 Brain Tumour			1	1	1	1									
8 Other Brain Diseases			1	1	1	1									
9 Alcoholic	2	2	1	1											
10 Due to Drugs															
11 Pellagra															
12 Somatic Disease															
13 Manic Depressive	2	2	3	3	5	5	6	6							
14 Involitional Melancholia															
15 Schizophrenia	26	26	19	19	8	8	1	1	1	1					
16 Paranoia and Paranoid Conditions	15	15	8	8	17	17	7	7	2	2	2	2			
17 Epileptic Psychoses															
18 Psychoneuroses and Neuroses															
19 Psychopathic Personality															
20 Mental Deficiency	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	1	1					
21 Undiagnosed															
22 Without Psychoses:															
A	1	1													
E	5	5	2	2	3	3	1	1							
F															
Total	57	57	42	42	42	42	25	25	12	12	9	9	22	22	6

TABLE No. 8
DEGREE OF EDUCATION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS WITH PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

Psychoses	Total		Illiterate		Reads and Writes		Common School		High School		University		Unascertained	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 Traumatic	24	18	3	3	11	11	9	9					1	1
2 Senile	17	17			7	7	8	8						
3 Cerebral Arteriosclerosis	1	1			1	1								
4 General Paralysis	1	1			1	1								
5 With Cerebral Syphilis	1	1			1	1								
6 With Huntington's Chorea	1	1			1	1								
7 With Brain Tumour	2	2			1	1	2	2						
8 With other Brain Diseases	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
9 Alcoholics														
10 Due to Drugs														
11 With Pellagra														
12 With other Somatic Diseases	23	23			5	5	14	14	3	3			1	1
13 Manic Depressive	1	1							1	1				
14 Involutional Melancholia	293	293	16	16	122	122	113	113	15	15	4	4	23	23
15 Schizophrenia	62	62	4	4	20	20	30	30	4	4	1	1	3	3
16 Paranoia and Paranoid Conditions	12	12	3	3	6	6	3	3						
17 Epileptic Psychoses														
18 Psychoneuroses and Neuroses	2	2			1	1	1	1						
19 Psychopathic Personality	34	34	7	7	15	15	9	9	2	2			1	1
20 With Mental Deficiency														
21 Undiagnosed Psychoses														
22 Without Psychoses:														
A	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1						
F	49	49	18	18	21	21	9	9					1	1
F	4	4			1	1	3	3						
Total	552	552	56	56	223	223	209	209	28	28	6	6	30	30

TABLE No. 9
ENVIRONMENT OF FIRST ADMISSIONS WITH PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

Psychoses	Total		Urban				Rural		Unascertained		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.
1 Traumatic	24	15	39	8	8	16	1	1	1	1	2
2 Senile	18	17	35	7	7	14	11	11	1	1	2
3 Cerebral Arteriosclerosis	17	17	34	8	8	16	9	9	1	1	2
4 General Paralysis	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
5 Cerebral Syphilis	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
6 Huntington's Chorea	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
7 With Brain Tumour	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
8 Other Brain Diseases	5	5	10	1	1	2	4	4	1	1	2
9 Alcoholic	23	23	46	6	6	12	17	17	1	1	2
10 Due to Drugs	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
11 With Pellagra	23	23	46	6	6	12	17	17	1	1	2
12 Other Somatic Disease	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
13 Manic Depressive	293	62	355	83	13	96	191	48	19	1	20
14 Involuntional Melancholia	62	12	74	13	1	14	48	1	1	1	2
15 Schizophrenia	12	12	24	1	1	2	10	10	1	1	2
16 Paranoia and Paranoid Conditions	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
17 Epileptic Psychoses	34	34	68	8	8	16	26	26	1	1	2
18 Psychoneuroses and Neuroses	3	3	6	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	2
19 Psychopathic Personality	49	4	53	15	2	17	32	2	2	2	4
20 With Mental Deficiency	4	4	8	2	2	4	2	2	1	1	2
21 Undiagnosed	552	552	1104	158	158	316	369	369	25	25	50
22 Without Psychoses:											
A	3	3	6	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	2
E	49	49	98	15	15	30	32	32	2	2	4
F	4	4	8	2	2	4	2	2	1	1	2
Total	552	552	1104	158	158	316	369	369	25	25	50

TABLE No. 10
ECONOMIC CONDITION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS WITH PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

	Total		Dependent		Living on Daily Earnings		Comfortable, Ample for 4 months		Unascertained	
	M.	F.	M.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Psychoses										
1 Traumatic	24	24	13	13	6	6	3	3	2	2
2 Senile	18	18	7	7	7	7	4	4	1	1
3 Cerebral Arteriosclerosis	17	17	7	7	5	5	4	4	1	1
4 General Paralysis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5 With Cerebral Syphilis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6 With Huntington's Chorea	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7 With Brain Tumour	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8 With other Brain Diseases	5	5	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
9 Alcoholics										
10 Due to Drugs										
11 With Pellagra										
12 With other Somatic Diseases										
13 Manic Depressive	23	23	10	10	11	11	2	2	18	18
14 Involuntional Melancholia	1	1					1	1		
15 Schizophrenia	293	293	114	114	153	153	8	8	18	18
16 Paranoia and Paranoid Conditions	62	62	19	19	38	38	5	5		
17 Epileptic Psychoses	12	12	9	9	3	3				
18 Psychoneuroses and Neuroses	2	2			2	2				
19 With Psychopathic Personality	34	34	21	21	11	11	2	2		
20 With Mental Deficiency										
21 Undiagnosed										
22 Without Psychoses:										
A	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
E	49	49	45	45	2	2	1	1	1	1
F	4	4	3	3	1	1				
Total	552	552	256	256	242	242	32	32	22	22

TABLE No. 11
USE OF ALCOHOL BY FIRST ADMISSIONS WITH PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

Psychoses	Total		Abstinent		Temperate		Intemperate		Unascertained	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 Traumatic	24	24	6	6	12	12	4	4	2	2
2 Senile	18	18	2	2	14	14	1	1	1	1
3 Cerebral Arteriosclerosis	17	17	1	1	12	12	2	2	2	2
4 General Paralysis	1	1	1	1						
5 Cerebral Syphilis	1	1								
6 Huntington's Chorea	1	1								
7 Brain Tumour	1	1								
8 Other Brain Diseases	2	2								
9 Alcoholic	5	5								
10 Due to Drugs										
11 With Pellagra										
12 With other Somatic Diseases										
13 Manic Depressive	23	23	3	3	15	15	3	3	2	2
14 Involuntional Melancholia	1	1								
15 Schizophrenia	293	293	36	36	179	179	30	30	48	48
16 Paranoia and Paranoid Conditions	62	62	8	8	32	32	14	14	8	8
17 Epileptic Psychoses	12	12	4	4	6	6	1	1	1	1
18 Psychoneuroses and Neuroses										
19 Psychopathic Personality	2	2	1	1			1	1		
20 Mental Deficiency	34	34	10	10	18	18	4	4	2	2
21 Undiagnosed										
22 Without Psychoses:										
A	3	3								
E	49	49	26	26	18	18			5	5
F	4	4	2	2	1	1				
Total	552	552	100	100	313	313	67	67	72	72

TABLE No. 12
MARITAL CONDITION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS WITH PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

Psychoses	Total		Single		Married		Widowed		Separated		Divorced		Unascertained	
	M. F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1 Traumatic	24	24	9	9	3	3	10	10	1	1	2	2	2	2
2 Senile	18	18	11	11	3	3	3	3	1	1				
3 Cerebral Arteriosclerosis	17	17	4	4	13	13								
4 General Paralysis	1	1			1	1								
5 Cerebral Syphilis	1	1					1	1						
6 Huntington's Chorea	1	1	1	1										
7 Brain Tumour	2	2			2	2								
8 Other Brain Diseases	5	5	2	2	2	2	1	1						
9 Alcoholic														
10 Due to Drugs														
11 With Pellagra	23	23	7	7	13	13	2	2			1	1		
12 With Somatic Diseases	1	1			1	1								
13 Manic Depressive	293	293	239	239	37	37	5	5	3	3	3	3	9	9
14 Involutional Melancholia	62	62	35	35	22	22					2	2		
15 Schizophrenia	12	12	10	10	2	2								
16 Paranoia and Paranoid Conditions	2	2	1	1	1	1								
17 Epileptic Psychoses	34	34	29	29	4	4	1	1						
18 Psychoneuroses and Neuroses														
19 Psychopathic Personality														
20 Mental Deficiency														
21 Undiagnosed														
22 With Psychoses:														
A	3	3	2	2	1	1								
E	49	49	47	47	2	2								
F	4	4	3	3	1	1								
Total	552	552	400	400	108	108	23	23	4	4	8	8	9	9

TABLE No. 13
INCREASE OF PATIENTS DURING THE YEAR WITH PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

Psychoses	Total			1st Admission			Re-Admission			Transfer		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1 Traumatic	19	13	32	13	13	26	1	1	2	5	5	10
2 Senile	5	5	10	1	1	2				5	5	10
3 Cerebral Arteriosclerosis	4	4	8	1	1	2				3	3	6
4 General Paralysis												
5 Cerebral Syphilis												
6 Huntington's Chorea	1	1	2	1	1	2						
7 Brain Tumour												
8 Other Brain Diseases												
9 Alcoholic												
10 Due to Drugs												
11 With Pellagra												
12 Other Somatic Diseases	4	4	8	4	4	8				4	4	8
13 Manic Depressive	1	1	2	1	1	2				1	1	2
14 Involutional Melancholia	5	5	10	2	2	4				5	5	10
15 Schizophrenia	2	2	4	2	2	4				2	2	4
16 Paranoia and Paranoid Conditions												
17 Epileptic Psychoses												
18 Psychoneuroses and Neuroses												
19 Psychopathic Personality	1	1	2	1	1	2						
20 Mental Deficiency												
21 Undiagnosed												
22 Without Psychoses:												
A												
D	10	2	12	2	2	4				8	8	16
E	1	1	2							1	1	2
F												
Total	55	18	73	18	18	36	1	1	2	36	36	72

TABLE No. 14
DECREASE OF PATIENTS DURING THE YEAR WITH PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

	Total		Recovered		Improved		Discharged		Unimproved		Transfer		Death	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 Traumatic	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1					5	5
2 Senile	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1					2	2
3 Cerebral Arteriosclerosis	1	1												
4 General Paralysis														
5 Cerebral Syphilis														
6 Huntington's Chorea														
7 Brain Tumour														
8 Other Brain Diseases														
9 Alcoholic														
10 Due to Drugs														
11 With Pellagra														
12 Other Somatic Diseases	1	1											1	1
13 Manic Depressive	6	6											4	4
14 Involuntal Melancholia	3	3			2	2	2	2					1	1
15 Schizophrenia														
16 Paranoia and Paranoid Conditions														
17 Epileptic Psychoses														
18 Psychoneuroses and Neuroses														
19 Psychopathic Personality														
20 Mental Deficiency														
21 Undiagnosed														
22 Without Psychoses:														
A	3	3			1	1	2	2						
E	1	1												
F														
Total	24	24			6	6	4	4					14	14

TABLE No. 15
CAUSE OF DEATH—PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES—AGE AT DEATH—DURATION OF HOSPITAL LIFE

2	Senile	Psychoses	M.	F.	Total	T.	Cause of Death	Age	Duration of Hospital Life		
									Years	Months	Days
5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	Cerebral Haemorrhage	75	.....	4	6
							Uremia	64	1	.....	20
							Sarcoma of Nose	82	24	6	19
							Carcinoma of Stomach	81	1	5	20
							Coronary Occlusion—Coronary Sclerosis	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Cerebral Arteriosclerosis	.....	2	.....	.....	2	Terminal Pneumonia, senile gangrene	75	.....	.....	3
							Broncho-pneumonia	76	2	5	28
13	Manic Depressive	.....	1	.....	.....	1	Manic Depressive, persistent depressive phase	63	4	6	19
							Aplastic Anaemia	26	2	7	21
15	Schizophrenia	.....	4	.....	.....	4	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	49	21	.....	12
							Coronary Occlusion	51	16	6	20
							Acute Intestinal Obstruction due to adenocarcinoma of the Splenic Flexor	45	20	8	14
16	Paranoia and Paranoid Conditions	.....	1	.....	.....	1	Coronary Occlusion	51	19	9	13
22F	Without Psychoses	.....	1	.....	.....	1	Lobar Pneumonia	59	21	8	22
								22	7	7	4
	Total	.....	14	.....	.....	14					

TABLE No. 16
RELIGION OF PATIENTS IN RESIDENCE

	Males	Females	Total
Baptists	19	....	19
Episcopalians	82	....	82
Jews	7	....	7
Presbyterians	71	....	71
Roman Catholics	140	....	140
United Church	45	....	45
Other Denominations	160	....	160
Unascertained	28	....	28
Total	552	....	552

TABLE No. 17
OCCUPATION OF PATIENTS IN RESIDENCE

	Males	Females	Total
Professional	3	....	3
Commercial	17	....	17
Agricultural	179	....	179
Mechanics Outdoor	20	....	20
Mechanics Sedentary	32	....	32
Domestic Service	1	....	1
Education	3	....	3
Miners, Engineers, Carpenters, Painters	35	....	35
Labourers	200	....	200
No Occupation	45	....	45
Unascertained	17	....	17
Total	552	....	552

Provincial Training School Red Deer, Alberta

(D. L. McCULLOUGH, B.A. (Sen. Mod.), M.B., D.P.H., D.P.M.,
Medical Superintendent)

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION

On the 1st of January, 1937, there were 209 patients in residence (108 male and 101 female). On December 31st, 1937, there were 215 (112 male and 103 female).

Total additions to the population numbered 23, consisting of 16 first admissions, 5 transfers from mental hospitals and 2 re-admissions. The 16 first admissions ranged in age from 4 to 35, the average age being 13. Four were infirmary cases, the others all ambulant. Two were idiots, 9 imbeciles and 5 morons. The patients admitted by transfer from mental hospitals included 3 children—1 a hemiplegic epileptic idiot of 8, another a Mongolian imbecile of 9, the third a schoolboy of 11; not one of these should ever have been sent to a mental hospital. Two older girls were admitted after being sterilized. Five patients, not insane, had to be transferred to mental hospitals to make room for these admissions. The two re-admissions were patients on parole apprehended and brought back to the Training School under Section 13 of the 1933 Amendment to The Mental Defectives' Act.

Total separations for the year were 17, and comprised 8 patients transferred to mental hospitals, 6 patients paroled and 3 deaths. Six of the 8 patients transferred to mental hospitals were sent there solely to make room for younger cases, and the other 2 mainly, though not entirely, for the same reason. Three of the 6 patients paroled were adjusting well at the end of the year, 2 moderately well, and 1 poorly. The 3 deaths were all due to broncho-pneumonia, 2 the result of epidemic influenza and 1 the result of measles. Two were infirmary idiots and 1 a Mongolian idiot. This contrasts with the death rate of 10 for the previous year and yearly average of about 5.

These movements are recorded in detail in Tables 1, 9a, 9b and 10, appended.

Reference to Table 5b shows that 31% of our population range between 15 and 20 years of age, over 67% between 10 and 20, and 96% between 5 and 30. The average of the 5 patients admitted by transfer was 12/3. The average age of the 8 patients transferred to mental hospitals was 37/11. Table 11 shows 52 epileptics in residence, or 24% of our population, and 75 either physically or mentally helpless, or 35%. The work involved in looking after this group alone gives some idea of the great amount of work devolving on the nursing staff. It is to be hoped that the extension of the 8-hour

day to the nursing staff of the Training School will not be long delayed.

NUMBER OF DEFECTIVES

In addition to the 215 patients in the Training School at the end of the year, there were 118 "mental defectives, not insane" in Ponoka, 49 in Oliver and 6 in Claresholm—a total of 388 institutionalized mental defectives for the whole Province.

Forty-four applications for admission were received as against 21 admissions; 38 suspects were reported bringing the number of suspects reported to 511.

During the year the waiting lists were fully revised. All individuals who had not been heard from within the past three years were written to, the majority of which replied. This enabled us to eliminate many names for the following reasons; through death, or having left the Province, or because parents no longer desired admission for their children. It also permitted a better classification of those awaiting admission. The results tabulated, as at November 14th, 1937, are as follows:

	Male	Female	Total
Infirmary type (sex ignored) .....	.....	.....	44
Low Grades	25	29	54
School Children	28	15	43
Workers and Helpers	18	15	33
			174

All these cases are active, but in 62 cases the parents are pressing for admission, and 73 are really urgent. Nineteen of the latter are of the infirmary type, 27 are low-grades, i.e., purely custodial (13 male, 14 female), 22 are of school age (16 male, 6 female), and 5 workers and helpers (4 male, 1 female). Fifty per cent of the school group are Mongolian imbeciles.

STERILIZATION

Seven cases (4 male, 3 female) were presented to the Eugenics Board during the year, but owing to the series of recurring epidemics sweeping through the Training School, none were operated on. The total now presented since the Act came into force in 1928 is 99 (44 male, 55 female), and the number operated on is 82 (33 male, 49 female). At the end of the year there were 44 sterilized patients still in residence, or 20.4% of the patient population. Ten of these were sterilized before admission. Table 15 summarizes sterilization activities.

HEALTH OF PATIENTS AND STAFF

Widespread epidemics of abdominal influenza of a severe type occurred in January and February and again in August and September, affecting both patients and staff. The ordinary respiratory type of influenza kept recurring all year, the worst epidemics being in February and March. There were a number of cases of broncho-pneumonia. Two died.

Two of the staff and 72 patients contracted measles. One case of broncho-pneumonia occurred in a Mongolian idiot and proved fatal.

Several cases of mumps appeared in May and June, but the true epidemic did not set in until September and October, when 9 of the

staff and 121 patients went down—at one time as many as 80 patients and several of the staff being down at the same time. There were 4 cases of orchitis and 1 of ovaritis. Extra staff had to be engaged, and for several weeks nursing demonstrations and lectures were given up, the schoolrooms closed and the teachers and other non-nursing staff used for general purposes, in order to maintain the essential services.

The extra work caused by these various epidemics throws a very heavy burden on such staff and patients as are able to carry on, and I have nothing but the very warmest praise for the cheerful willingness shown by all. Times of difficulty seem to bring out the best in everyone, even the patients.

Acute appendicitis called for operation in 4 of the staff and 1 of the temporary staff; several had tonsillectomies, and there were 2 cases of axillary abscess. Tonsillitis, sinusitis and otitis media were exceptionally prevalent all year amongst both patients and staff.

Amongst the patients there were many cases of acute, mildly febrile cervical adenitis. Seventeen cases of ringworm of the scalp occurred in January amongst the infirmary patients, nearly all showing kerion at some time—several very severe—and have proved so obstinate and resistive to treatment as to create a major problem in that section of the Training School.

Dr. Wannop visited in June, did 14 refractions and dissected out a lachrymal sac. Dr. Heacock visited in May and December, and attended to all patients' teeth. Prophylactic treatment was given in 150 cases, there were 101 fillings, 42 extractions, and a further 50 extractions under general anaesthesia in 14 patients.

One patient was sent to Ponoka for a double herniotomy.

A fractured finger, fractured clavicle, a severe head injury and some accidental burns received from radiators and hot pipes made up the accident list. This speaks well for the general watchfulness of the staff. Minor surgery and medical conditions of all kinds were numerous all year, many of them due to the overcrowding of patients.

PATIENT ACTIVITIES

All the usual activities were carried on with only a few changes to record, but with much valuable work to their credit.

Only one sports day was held in June, but the weather was ideal, and from the start of the races at 2:00 p.m. till the end of the bonfire, weiner roast and sing-song at 9:00 p.m., everything moved like clock-work, and there was not one incident to mar the general happiness and fun.

Between the third week in June and the third week in September, 115 patients spent a week in camp and 10 cripples attended during fine days.

About 60 high grade patients attended the public coronation ceremonies in Red Deer on May 12th.

Seventy of the older boys and girls and school children were admitted to the Red Deer Fair without charge, and 35 girls were entertained by the Mother Superior at the convent in July.

Eighty-four patients attended Sunday School in the spring, but in the fall the numbers were reduced to 51 and the classes re-organized. Much more progress has been made with this select group than was previously possible.

Scouts (16), Guides (16), Cubs (18), and Brownies (13) met regularly and had a very successful year. All groups attended camp in a body.

In the spring, two groups of high grade girls, 8 in each group, had 8 classes of instruction in simple nursing procedures and hygiene. All were keenly interested.

Twenty-nine girls in four groups attended cooking classes in the spring and fall.

Splendid progress was made by all occupational groups, the three girls' groups (numbering 49 in all) meeting from 3:00 to 4:00 p.m. daily except for July and August, and the three afternoon carpentry classes (numbering 43) from January to May and October to December. The work of the senior carpentry class, which aims at being practical, was particularly encouraging despite the overcrowding and lack of room in the shop. All brushes used in the institution are now made by the boys—scrub brushes, shoe brushes, radiator and toilet bowl brushes, and stable brooms. Five new arm-chairs and a barber chair were made under supervision. Many tables, benches and chairs were repaired. Also under supervision, an old car chassis was cut down and fitted with a body and movable rack for farm use, and a second hay rack (16ft. by 8ft.) and wagon box were built for the farm. The quality of the work of this group, both practical and fancy, has greatly improved, and reflects great credit on Mr. Markwick. In the junior group, one or two boys have made steady progress with the binding and repairing of our own patients' library books. The work of all groups sold well at the various sales of work held at the Training School and at the Red Deer Fair.

Forty patients were allowed home for holidays at Christmas and midsummer, etc. This led to parole in one case.

The Hallowe'en Dance, the Christmas Concert and the Christmas trees were all keenly prepared for, and gave us much happiness in the realization and retrospect as in the preparation.

STAFF CHANGES AND ACTIVITIES

Eleven of the staff resigned, 2 to get married, 1 to continue studies at the University, 1 for reasons of health, and the others for various personal reasons. One was dismissed.

Four nurses completed their three years' training in mental deficiency nursing in June, 2 their second and 8 (5 nurses and 3 attendants) their first year. At the end of the year 2 seniors, 8 intermediates and 6 juniors were undergoing instruction.

The staff social activities were again very capably cared for by the entertainment committee of the Civil Service Association. Apart from picnics, farewell parties and a treasure hunt, the outstanding events were a New Year's Dance, St. Patrick's Day Dance, a Barn Dance in June to celebrate the opening of the new barn, and a fare-

The same kindly personal interest in the patients has again been shown by the staff in all sections of the Training School, many patients having been taken down town for treats and elsewhere for little outings and visits.

The loyalty of the staff as a whole, has been outstanding.

INSTITUTIONAL PROGRESS

Construction and Maintenance.

A modern barn (30ft. by 70ft.) was erected to accommodate 20 head of cattle and 6 head of horses with three box stalls, harness room and loft. In November, 5 Holstein cows were bought and the training of boys in milking begun. By the end of the year, four were excellent milkers, three were quite good, and three were fair. The boys were eager to learn, and take a great interest in the milk records. The yield from November 9th was 3,085 pounds.

A new dining room and kitchen unit (16ft. by 36ft.) was added to the camp, the old dining tent being quite beyond use and the cook shack too small. Swings and a flag pole were erected, and the fencing improved. The big boys helped with this work. Costs were low and borne by the patients' trust fund.

This was the only new construction for the year.

Insulation of the roof of the main building was commenced in the fall, and was more than half completed by the end of the year. This work is affording opportunity for many needed changes in the various staff bedrooms, the sitting and lecture rooms; enlarging close closets and storage cupboards, rearranging lights and moving radiators, etc. A group of four boys, varied in personnel from time to time, is steadily employed helping the carpenter with this trying and dusty job.

The front of the main building was painted, and the hand rails and moulding of the front steps repaired and repainted.

The male staff quarters in the boys' cottage were painted throughout and the doors trued. This was long overdue.

Twenty feet of roof at the north end of the root-house which had caved in was replaced with tarred, laminated two-by-fours, a movable vegetable chute installed and the approach to it built up. Boys from the senior carpentry class helped.

South of the boiler-room a buttressed, concrete, retaining wall for ashes was built, about 250 feet in length and with an average height of five feet. This kept a group delightfully busy composed mainly of schoolboys, keen to develop their muscles. They dug the footings, helped put up the forms, did all the mixing, wheeling, pouring and reinforcing of the concrete. The effect on one or two rather temperamental, troublesome boys was decidedly stabilizing.

A new brick chimney was built on the tank house, the roof of the tank house was insulated, about 20 feet of new sidewalk laid between the main building and the boys' cottage, new and greatly widened sliding doors were installed in the garage, the walls and roof of the greenhouse repaired and painted, the bench accommodation inside extended, and the pantry skylight replaced by a penthouse. Again, boys helped where possible.

There were in addition all the usual incidental repairs and replacements. Plaster repairs, owing to the age of the main building, have been increasingly heavy, and we are coming to the point where replastering will have to be undertaken on a large scale in many sections.

Grounds.

The grounds were tastefully laid out for the summer and well maintained. The care of the lawns, shrubs, hedges, paths, preparing and planting out of the flower beds, with the preliminary work in the greenhouse and hot-beds, affords exercise and healthful occupation to a large number of boys, both young and old.

Farm and Garden.

The spring and fall work in the vegetable garden and on the farm and the care of the vegetables in the root-house during the winter keeps various groups of boys busy. Table 19, which shows the yield of vegetables, gives some idea of the work accomplished. Seven acres of potatoes and four acres of vegetables were planted, 16 acres were sown to wheat, and 10 acres each to oats, barley and green feed; 6,000 bundles of green feed and 28 tons of hay were harvested from 13 acres. Early prolonged dryness and late and excessive rain delayed the harvest about a month, but did not materially affect the yield from either farm or garden.

A great deal of fencing and tree planting was done, and the smaller boys' garden allotments showed a great improvement.

Pork and egg production (Table 19) again showed substantial increases, but our turkeys were disappointing. An increasing interest is being shown by all the boys in the care of the cows and pigs, poultry and teams and in all types of general farm work, and should in time lead to an increased discharge rate.

Laundry and Sewing Room.

Tables 17 and 18 show the increasing activities in these departments. Hampered by inadequate drying facilities, the laundry staff have only been able to cope with the increased volume of work—360,881 articles for the year, or approximately 30,000 articles more than last year—by running the mangle daily. It is hoped this situation will soon be remedied. The sewing room made 1,000 more new articles and repaired some 3,000 more than last year. Six patients are employed regularly in the sewing room and four in the laundry, with extra help at special times.

Kitchen, Pantry and Dining Rooms.

During the year, infirmary diets were substantially increased, also the diets of most of the school children. About a dozen of the smaller children were promoted to the use of knives and forks. All sections have worked well and met increased demands willingly. Table 20 gives the year's canning operations.

EXTRA-INSTITUTIONAL ACTIVITIES

This phase of the work continues to grow steadily. Apart from an increased number of visitors and enquiries by mail as to our work, more children have been brought to the Training School for examination and advice. A number of psychiatric cases were

seen in consultation with local doctors. Addresses were given at the U.F.W.A. Annual Convention in Calgary; at the Annual Convention of the Alberta Council of Child and Family Welfare, also in Calgary; to the Red Deer Junior Board of Trade; to the Stettler Rotary Club; the Lacombe Presbyterial; the Annual Convention of the Red Deer District of the U.F.W.A. at Sylvan Lake; to the Wetaskiwin Kiwanis; to a Women's Club and a Women's Institute both near Sylvan Lake; to the Red Deer District Meeting of the Alberta Teachers' Alliance in Red Deer; and to the Women's Institute at Mirror. There were also two radio talks, a talk to the Red Deer Rotary Club, fortnightly clinics at the Training School for groups of final year medical students in the winter months, and a clinic for the post-graduate nurses from Ponoka in June.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND THANKS

In previous annual reports I have stressed the need for more accommodation for patients. The need to-day is even greater. Only 217 beds in the Training School, occupied by an almost stationary population, 173 mental defectives in the Mental Hospitals adding to their overcrowding and difficulties, and not getting the type of training suited to their needs, and 677 on our waiting lists. Translated from figures into terms of human suffering and unhappiness, the situation is worse still, and calls for immediate consideration and early relief.

A larger recreation room is needed for the patients we already have, and lack of space is hampering the work of the senior carpentry class.

A small mortuary would be a great convenience and helpful in training the staff.

To be properly safeguarded in case of fire, there should be another spiral fire escape at the east end of the main building similar to the one at the north side of the west T-end. The present east-end fire escape is of a type which patients will not use and which would be positively dangerous for many of our clumsy-gaited low-grades if they had to use it. With a spiral fire escape at both ends of the building, patients could not be shut off from the escapes by fire occurring in the central part or in the north T-end.

Further, at the east end, the patients would be evacuated directly into the enclosed playgrounds where they could be counted to make sure all were out of the building, from which they could not run away in their fright and which affords facilities for segregation into suitable groups, pending further disposal.

As things are at present, when evacuated by the west-end fire escape even during a fire drill and in full daylight, special precautions have to be taken to keep patients from wandering away and to shepherd them into the playgrounds. There are 89 girls on the second floor, many of them slow moving and lethargic. Evacuating these at the rate of one every 10 seconds, it would take 14 minutes to clear the floor, or 7½ minutes for one every five seconds. If fire got well started before being detected in such a building and with such patients, some might be severely burned

or overcome by smoke. With two useable fire escapes, this danger would be practically eliminated.

In conclusion, I would like to again place on record my warm appreciation of the faithful and loyal service rendered by all members of the staff during another year, and particularly by the senior officers.

Sincere thanks are also due to Dr. Bunn, Dr. Nix and the three Dr. Parsons, and to Dr. L. A. MacLean of the Full-time Health Unit, who succeeds and continues the splendid help formerly given by Dr. G. M. Little. All these acted as extra-mural lecturers without pay.

To Dr. McAlister and Dr. R. R. MacLean for their co-operation and to Dr. Bow for his interest and advice freely given at all times, I would also like to express my gratitude.

TABLE 1
MOVEMENT OF FEEBLE-MINDED POPULATION

Defectives on books of institution at January 1st, 1937:				Male	Female	Total
In the Provincial Training School, Red Deer				108	101	209
ADMISSIONS:				Male	Female	Total
1. First admissions, voluntary	10	6	16			
2. Re-admissions	2	2	2			
3. Transfers—P.M.H., Ponoka	2	3	5			
	—	—	—			
Total number of admissions				12	11	23
Total number of defectives on the books during 1937 ..				120	112	232
OUTGOING:				Male	Female	Total
1. Paroles	2	4	6			
2. Transfers:						
P.M.I., Edmonton	3	—	3			
P.M.H., Ponoka	2	3	5			
3. Deaths	1	2	3			
	—	—	—			
Total number of outgoing				8	9	17
Defectives on books of the institution at December 31st, 1937 ..				112	103	215

TABLE 2
RESPONSIBILITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF PATIENTS IN RESIDENCE
AT DECEMBER 31, 1937

	In Residence	Percentage
Wards of the Province of Alberta	36	16.74
Wards of the Municipal Districts of Alberta	146	67.9
Wards of the Department of Municipal Affairs of Alberta	27	12.56
Private cases in residence during 1937	1	.46
Wards of the Department of Pensions and Health, Ottawa	2	.93
Wards of the Dominion Government	2	.93
Wards of the Official Guardian, Provincial Government	1	.46
Total	215	

TABLE 3
MENTAL STATUS OF FIRST ADMISSIONS, RE-ADMISSIONS AND TRANSFERS

Mental Status	First Admissions			Re-admissions			Transfers			Totals		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Idiot	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	1	3
Imbecile	6	3	9	—	—	—	2	2	—	6	5	11
Moron	2	1	3	—	2	2	—	1	1	2	4	6
Borderline	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
Dull	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1
Totals	10	6	16	—	2	2	2	3	5	12	11	23

TABLE 4a
NATIVITY OF ADMISSIONS AND OF PARENTS OF ADMISSIONS

Nativity	Patients			Parents of Male Patients			Parents of Female Patients		
	Male	Female	Total	Fathers	Mothers	Total	Fathers	Mothers	Total
	Alberta	9	10	19	2	3	5	1	1	2
Other Provinces	1	1	2	4	3	7	1	1	2
England	1	.....	1	1	2	3	1	2	3
Scotland .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
United States .....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	2	1	3
Norway .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Austria	1	.....	1	2	2	4	1	1	2
Russia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Netherlands .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Unascertained .....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	3	2	5
Totals	12	11	23	12	12	24	11	11	22

TABLE 4b
NATIVITY OF PATIENTS AND OF PARENTS OF PATIENTS

Nativity	Patients			Parents of Male Patients			Parents of Female Patients		
	Male	Female	Total	Fathers	Mothers	Total	Fathers	Mothers	Total
	Alberta	84	77	161	8	12	20	2	8	10
Other Provinces	15	16	31	27	26	53	29	31	60
British Isles	3	2	5	30	28	58	17	25	42
United States	6	5	11	12	16	28	22	13	35
Norway .....	.....	1	1	4	2	6	3	3	6
Sweden .....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4	1	2	3
Denmark .....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3	1	1	2
Holland	1	.....	1	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....
Netherlands .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Austria	1	.....	1	4	5	9	8	6	14
Russia .....	.....	1	1	4	4	8	2	1	3
Germany .....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	5	1	.....	1
France .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Unascertained	2	1	3	14	12	26	16	12	28
Totals	112	103	215	112	112	224	103	103	206

TABLE 5a
AGE OF ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO MENTAL STATUS

Age Group	Idiot			Imbecile			Moron			Borderline			Dull		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
	0-4	1	1
5-9	1	.....	1	2	3	5	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
10-14 .....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	1	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....
15-19	1	.....	1	2	1	3	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25-29 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
35-39 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	2	1	3	6	5	11	2	4	6	1	1	2	1	.....	1

TABLE 5b
AGE OF TOTAL POPULATION CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO MENTAL STATUS

Age Group	Idiot			Imbecile			Moron			Borderline			Dull		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
	0-4	1	1	1	1
5-9	5	4	9	5	4	9	1	.....	1	1	1	2	.....	1	1
10-14	3	3	6	9	4	13	2	8	10	1	2	3	2	1	3
15-19	6	9	15	19	8	27	11	12	23	2	.....	2	1	.....	1
20-24	12	9	21	5	7	12	2	2	4	3	1	4	.....	.....	.....
25-29	6	4	10	3	9	12	2	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
30-34	2	3	5	4	5	9	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
35-39 .....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
40-up .....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	34	33	67	48	38	86	19	26	45	7	5	12	3	2	5

TABLE 6
ENVIRONMENT OF ADMISSIONS

Environment.	Idiot			Imbecile			Moron			Borderline			Dull		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
	Urban	2	3	5	3	3	1	1
Rural	2	1	3	4	2	6	2	1	3	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
Totals	2	1	3	6	5	11	2	4	6	1	1	2	1	.....	1

TABLE 7
RELIGION OF ADMISSIONS

Denominations	Idiot			Imbecile			Moron			Borderline			Dull		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
United Church	1		1	1	1	2									
Ch. of England				2	1	3		1	1		1	1			
Roman Catholic	1		1	1		1	1		1					1	1
Greek Catholic				1	1	2	1		1						
Lutheran								1	1						
Presbyterian										1		1			
Baptist						1	1								
Latter Day Saint		1	1												
Seventh Day Adventist								1	1						
Unascertained				1	1	2		1	1						
Totals	2	1	3	6	5	11	2	4	6	1	1	2	1		1

TABLE 8
ECONOMIC CONDITION OF FAMILIES OF ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH
REFERENCE TO MENTAL STATUS

Economic Condition	Idiot			Imbecile			Moron			Borderline			Dull		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Comfortable															
Marginal	1		1	3	3	6	2	2	4		1	1			
Dependent	1	1	2	3	2	5		2	2	1		1		1	1
Totals	2	1	3	6	5	11	2	4	6	1	1	2	1		1

TABLE 9a
DISCHARGES CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO MENTAL STATUS AND
CHRONOLOGICAL AGE

Age Group	Imbecile			Moron			Years in Residence
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
15-19					1		1/10
					1		1/11
					1	3	2/3
				1	1		1/6
20-24					1	1	4/6
					1	1	2/9
Totals				1	1	2	14/9

TABLE 9b
TRANSFERS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO MENTAL STATUS AND
CHRONOLOGICAL AGE

Age Group	Imbecile			Moron			Years in Residence
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
25-29					1	1	6/6
30-34	1						12/8
	1						18/3
	1		3				13/8
35-39	1						12/6
		1	2				18/3
40-up	1						13/3
		1	2				13/0
Totals	5	2	7		1	1	108/2

TABLE 10
DEATHS

Causes of Death	Idiot			Age	Years in Residence
	M.	F.	T.		
Broncho-pneumonia	1			19/4	6/11
		1		12/0	2/11
		1	3	21/9	1/9
Totals	1	2	3		11/7

TABLE 11
SOME OF THE TYPES IN RESIDENCE

Classification	Idiot			Imbecile			Moron			Total			%
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
Infirmary Type:													
(a) Physically helpless	12	6	18	5	4	9	1	1	1	17	10	27	12.56
(b) Mentally helpless	19	20	39	6	2	8	1	1	1	25	23	48	22.32
M.D. and Epileptic	16	14	30	10	3	13	3	6	9	29	23	52	24.18
M.D. and Psychopathic				2	2	4	2	2	2	2	4	6	2.8
M.D. and Psychotic	1	2	3	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	5	6	2.8
Mongols and Mongoloid	3	1	4	7	3	10	1	1	1	11	4	15	7.0
Totals	51	43	94	30	15	45	4	11	15	85	69	154	71.66

TABLE 12
APPLICATIONS AWAITING ADMISSION

Applications dated prior to	Male Female Total			Applications dated:	Male Female Total		
1929	8		8	1934	9	11	20
Application dated:				1935	22	12	34
1929	2	3	5	1936	16	17	33
1930	9	3	12	1937	22	12	34
1931	3	3	6	Totals	88	78	166
1932	2	5	7				
1933	3	4	7				

TABLE 13
REPORTED SUSPECTS

Reported from Jan. 1/22 to	Male Female Total			Reported during:	Male Female Total		
Dec. 31/28			269	1934	5	11	20
Reported during:				1935	11	7	18
1929	23	16	39	1936	21	6	27
1930	18	19	38	1937	21	17	38
1931	18	5	24	Totals	127	98	511
1932	5	6	11				
1933	6	11	17				

TABLE 14
SUMMARY OF REPORTED DEFECTIVES

	Male	Female	Total
Applicants (Table 12)	88	78	166
Suspects (Table 13)	127	98	511
In residence at Red Deer	112	103	215
Oliver	49	...	49
Ponoka	64	54	118
Claresholm .....	...	6	6
Totals	440	339	1,066

TABLE 15
EUGENICS SUMMARY

	Male	Female	Total
A.—Training School Cases:			
Presented and approved (P.T.S.)	44	55	99
Presented and approved (Out-Patients)	1	1	2
Total	45	56	101
Operations	34	50	84
.....	34	50	84
Paroled, Transferred, etc.	19	31	50
In Residence	15	19	34
B.—Sterilized prior to admission	15	25	25
Paroled, Transferred, etc.	15	15	15
In Residence .....	...	10	10
C.—Total number in Residence	15	29	44

Percentage of Population—20.46%.

TABLE 16
STAFF—DECEMBER 31, 1937

	Male Female Total			Male Female Total		
	Male	Female		Male	Female	Total
Medical Superintendents	1	1	Kitchen Staff	3	3	
Bursars	1	1	Dining Room Staff	2	2	
Dentists, part time	1	1	Maids	4	4	
Graduate Nurses	3	3	Laundry Room Staff	3	3	
Other Nurses	13	13	Sewing Room Staff	2	2	
Teachers of Grade subjects	1	1	Gardeners	1	1	
Teachers of Special subjects	2	2	Farmers	1	1	
Matrons	1	1	Boiler Room	6	6	
Attendants	5	5	Maintenance Staff	3	3	
Social Workers, voluntary	1	1				
Stenographers	2	2	Totals	21	36	57
Clerks	1	1				

TABLE 17
SEWING ROOM—SUMMARY OF ARTICLES MADE AND REPAIRED IN 1937

Articles	Quantity	Articles	Quantity
Aprons, Gingham, white, burlap	241	Sheets	169
Bags, Laundry, stocking	30	Shorts	48
Bedjackets	87	Skirts	6
Bibs	58	Serviettes	27
Bloomers	206	Shrouds	3
Blouses	49	Smocks	10
Brassieres	48	Slips	12
Bureau scarves, table ends, tray cloths, etc.	61	Tie Strings	24
Caps, Isolation	67	Towels, Dish	218
Canvas Suits	13	Huck	182
Canvas Sleeves	32	Tea	34
Chemise	153	Uniforms, Brownies	4
Cloths, Table	54	Hats	4
Cloths, Wash	133	Bloomers	4
Coveralls	49	Dining Room Dresses	8
Covers, mattress, press and mangle, bedpan, etc.	186	Bloomers	3
Curtains	54	Aprons	11
Dresses	229	Collar and Cuff Sets	4
Diapers	363	Nurses	149
Garters, pairs	68	Aprons	9
Handkerchiefs	132	Bibs	9
Hospital Gowns	2	Caps	34
Kneelers	54	Miscellaneous	55
Nightgowns	194	Total number of articles manufactured	3,725
Pillows and Pillow Cases	128	Total number of articles repaired	56,491
Rompers	7		

1932—Total number of articles manufactured	2,758
Total number of articles repaired	38,371
1933—Total number of articles manufactured	2,729
Total number of articles repaired	40,541
1934—Total number of articles manufactured	3,204
Total number of articles repaired	42,495
1935—Total number of articles manufactured	2,958
Total number of articles repaired	43,272
1936—Total number of articles manufactured	2,771
Total number of articles repaired	52,596

TABLE 18
LAUNDRY

1933—Total number of articles laundered	308,460
1934—Total number of articles laundered	300,618
1935—Total number of articles laundered	326,911
1936—Total number of articles laundered	339,790
1937—Total number of articles laundered	360,881

Division of Tuberculosis Control

(A. H. BAKER, M.D., *Medical Superintendent*)

This is the first report of a complete year's activities since the Division was created. This fact accounts, in part, for the record of a very general increase in the work undertaken, a statement of which follows, with full details in the statistical section.

Fall in Death Rate.

Total deaths from tuberculosis were 340 compared with 382 in 1936, a decrease of over 12%. This gives a death rate per 100,000 of population of 42.9 as compared with 49.4 in 1936. Of the total deaths, 174 were among the white population and 160 among the Indians and Metis.

Racial Origin of 319 Discharged Sanatorium Patients.

Forty-three per cent had their racial origin in the people of Great Britain and Ireland; 8.1% were Metis; the balance, or roughly 49%, were distributed among various races as shown in Table 9.

Birthplace of 319 Discharged Sanatorium Patients.

One hundred and eighteen, or 37%, were born in Alberta; 70, or 21.9%, in other parts of Canada; 36, or 11.2%, in other parts of the British Empire; all, told 70.2% of the discharged patients were born in the British Empire.

Sanatorium Bed Accommodation.

An additional 40 beds were taken over in the Edmonton General Hospital, bringing the total number of beds in that city to 164. In Calgary, the 8 beds in the Kerriemuir Nursing Home were discontinued at the request of the Home. On December 31st, the total treatment beds in operation were 374, an increase of 32, or 9.3%, over the preceding year. This number proved sufficient to meet the demand.

In September the University Hospital Unit was set apart for the treatment of males only, in order to facilitate administration.

Patients Treated.

On January 1st there were 327 patients receiving institutional treatment, and during the year 340 were admitted, making the total number treated 667, an increase of 18.5% over 1936. On December 31st, patients in sanatoria numbered 348, while 60 more were at home but receiving artificial pneumothorax as out-patients.

Patient Days.

Patient days numbered 120,303, an increase over 1936 of 23,705 days, or 24.5%.

Clinics for Diagnosis and Follow-up Work.

The towns of Red Deer, Hanna and Stettler were added to the list of stationary clinics, bringing the total to 11. Clinics were held at 59 other points throughout the Province. Total clinic examinations numbered 3,578, an increase of 1,466, or 69.4%.

New Cases of Tuberculosis (Excluding Treaty Indians).

Four hundred and one cases were reported by this Division; of these, 311 had active pulmonary tuberculosis, 67 inactive pulmonary tuberculosis, and 23 non-pulmonary tuberculosis. Of those with active pulmonary tuberculosis, 70.6% were admitted to institutions for treatment.

Methods of Discovery of New Cases.

The clinics diagnosed or confirmed the diagnosis in 218 cases; practicing physicians referred directly for treatment 148, and the Provincial Laboratory reported 35 individuals with a positive sputum.

Time Between Diagnosis and Admission for Treatment.

The interval seems unnecessarily long, i.e., 53 days. However, it may be stated that the delay was not due to a shortage of beds.

School Surveys.

In September and October a tuberculosis survey was made of 25 schools in the Drumheller Hospital District, excluding Drumheller. In December a similar survey was conducted in the public and high schools of Drumheller. This work was sponsored by the Kinsmen Club of Drumheller, and organized by Miss E. Jones, Public Health Nurse. This Division supplied a physician, who did all tuberculin testing and read the results and who examined all requiring such service. The films were read at the Sanatorium. The survey included 1,959 children and 52 adults. Reactors to tuberculin among the children were 256, or 13.1% of the group, which is in line with similar surveys elsewhere in this Province. Nearly all reactors reported for X-ray examination. Of the 256 reactors to tuberculin, 2 had active tuberculosis, 52 required further examination, and 202 had no disease.

This Division also had the opportunity to co-operate with Dr. Somerville, Health Officer of the Foothills Health District, in a survey of high school pupils in the district. This work was sponsored by the Rotary Club of High River and carried out by the staff of the Health District. The X-ray work, the physical examinations and the interpretation of films were carried out by the staff of the Central Alberta Sanatorium. Dr. Somerville reports 545 completed tuberculin tests, with 37.7% reactors, after using Purified Protein Derivative of Tuberculin in two doses. Two hundred and two were X-rayed. One case of active tuberculosis was found and four others were recommended for close observation. Fifty-six of the teachers were examined, and no cases of tuberculosis found.

In October a survey was made of the public and high schools of St. Paul and of 13 adjacent rural schools to determine the extent of tuberculosis infection and of disease in a section of the Province

not previously examined. Tuberculin tests of 612 public school children showed 12.2% reactors, while 51 high school children showed 29.4%. It would appear that in this limited survey the degree of tuberculosis infection in this group, many of whom are of French-Canadian stock, is essentially the same as in other groups studied. One child had tuberculous disease, and in four others there was healed or latent tuberculosis.

Survey of Indian Residential Schools.

On the request of the Department of Indian Affairs, the children in 11 residential schools were examined and X-rayed; 856 children were examined by this Division and 272 on the Blood Reserve by Dr. L. M. Mullen, who rejoined our staff on October 1st. It is hoped that by keeping spreaders of infection out of the schools that more of these young people will enter adult life free from disease. The Provincial tuberculosis situation cannot be satisfactorily cleared up until there has been a definite decrease in this disease on the Reserves, which at present must be considered sources of infection. The Federal Department is to be commended for its increased interest in this situation.

It was found that nearly all the children in the schools have already been infected; 48, or 4.2% of all Indian children examined, were diagnosed as having tuberculous disease of the lungs. This is much in excess of the gross disease diagnosed in surveys among non-Indian school children.

The Department of Indian Affairs has made it possible to give Sanatorium or hospital treatment to all children considered to have active disease and to be a menace to others. There is every reason to believe that the methods found effective in the control and treatment of non-Indians will prove effective with the Indians. A reduction in this disease can undoubtedly be brought about by greater control of the spreaders of infection.

Summary of Clinic and Survey Examinations.

Clinic, 3,578; School Surveys, 3,266; Indian Schools, 1,128; total, 7,972. This is an increase of 210% over 1936 clinic and survey examinations.

Voluntary Agencies:

The assistance given in anti-tuberculosis work by voluntary agencies has been very considerable.

Edmonton.—The Kinsmen Club has continued its activities, and again supplied to the work in this city a full-time tuberculosis nurse. Miss C. Davidson, who for some years has rendered very efficient service, was unfortunately compelled to retire for health reasons. The amount of progress made in Edmonton is a just tribute to the devoted service of Miss Davidson. Her successor, Miss Booth, has already taken on her duties, and will undoubtedly maintain a high standard of service.

Calgary.—Miss Acton, tuberculosis nurse, continues her valuable work, which is made possible by the Calgary Tuberculosis Association.

Lethbridge.—The Nursing Mission has continued its services. Miss Tilly, Supervisor, and her assistants not only have arranged all clinics, but have carried out the work from day to day.

Medicine Hat.—The Christmas Seal Committee still carries on its invaluable work for this city and district. To Miss Hagerman, Public Health nurse, we are indebted for the organization of the clinic work.

Drumheller.—The Kinsmen Club has been very active. With its seal funds it has made possible the very complete check-up of the schools in the hospital district. Through the assistance of Miss E. Jones, Public Health nurse, regular clinics have been held, home supervision carried out, and school contests in essays on tuberculosis have been held. The result has been a very keen interest in anti-tuberculosis measures by the entire district.

Red Deer.—The Rotary Club again held a seal sale and has done much for the young people. Through the Health Officer, Dr. Little, and his successor, Dr. McLean, a close check-up has been kept on cases of tuberculosis and their contacts.

High River.—The Rotary Club and Dr. Somerville, Health Officer, have contributed a service similar to that in the Red Deer Health Unit, and in addition conducted a survey of high school children.

Cardston.—The Rotary Club conducted a Christmas Seal Sale. From the proceeds assistance has been given patients in procuring diagnostic examination.

Hospitals.—All hospitals in towns where clinics were held have generously given space for clinics and made available their X-ray facilities. This has immeasurably contributed to the success of the examinations.

The Medical Profession.—The practicing physicians during the year have again proven that they are a most potent factor in the diagnosing of new cases of tuberculosis. In many instances they have made the diagnosis and in others they have referred for specialist examination suspected cases. This sympathetic and ever ready assistance is deeply appreciated.

Department of Indian Affairs.

A real progressive step has been taken by this Department in seeking to raise the standard of health in the residential schools. The relationship between this Division and Mr. C. P. Schmidt, Inspector of Indian Agencies, and other officials has been most pleasant, and because of this the work has been done expeditiously and we believe with efficiency.

Tuberculin Testing of Nurses in Training Schools:

Nine training schools are carrying out tuberculin tests at various intervals on their nurses. The tuberculin in proper dilution is supplied by this Division. This is part of a study being carried out in Canada in an effort to reduce the incidence of tuberculosis among nurses.

Personnel.

Dr. G. M. Reid, Assistant Medical Superintendent of the Central Alberta Sanatorium, retired on September 30th, having completed 17 years of loyal and efficient service to the tuberculosis sick of this Province. On October 1st, Dr. L. M. Mullen rejoined the staff as Assistant Medical Superintendent of the Central Alberta Sanatorium.

Dr. J. C. McPherson was transferred to the Edmonton General Hospital to assist in the ever increasing work at this point.

Dr. W. J. Downs replaced Dr. McPherson at the Sanatorium on August 1st.

Dr. B. W. Banks was a temporary member of the staff from August 1st.

Central Registry.

A central tuberculosis registry for the Province is operated at the Sanatorium in Calgary.

Educational Work.

On March 9th the Calgary Medical Society met at the Sanatorium. The programme consisted of talks and demonstrations by Drs. McPherson, Stephens, Reid and Baker.

On May 14th a talk on Prevention of Tuberculosis was given by Dr. Baker before Public Health group of nurses in Calgary.

On September 22nd a talk was given to the Calgary Tuberculosis Association by Dr. Baker.

In September, Miss K. Connor, Matron, addressed the alumnae of the Holy Cross Hospital and Calgary section of Public Health nurses on "Tuberculosis Control."

On November 13th Dr. Baker addressed the combined Hospital and Nurses Associations on "Tuberculosis—Hospitals and Nurses."

On December 14th, Dr. Mullen discussed "Differential Diagnoses of Chest Diseases" before the Stettler Medical Society.

In October, Dr. G. R. Davison addressed the Convention of Teachers of the St. Paul Inspectorate.

Dr. G. R. Davison took part in the Refresher Course for Nurses in Edmonton.

Radio talks were given by both Dr. Davison and Dr. Baker.

Further Developments.

The most urgent need in the service at present is a surgical unit. Numerous patients, without surgery doomed to invalidism and death, can with modern highly specialized treatment be saved from their sad plight. This service can be rendered more efficiently within the Sanatorium, and for this reason it is earnestly submitted that this service should be started without delay. A satisfactory unit could be installed at the Central Alberta Sanatorium at a very moderate cost if provision were made to build a nurses' home, so that the inadequate present nurses' quarters could be converted into a surgical section.

A building for nurses and maids at the Central Alberta Sanatorium is much needed. Where employees spend their working

hours in contact with an infectious disease of very serious consequences when contracted, it is essential that they maintain a high standard of health to withstand the exposure. The nurses live two in a small room with no satisfactory recreation or sitting room. Many of the maids are housed three in a room, and some even have quarters in a patients' building. This situation is anything but satisfactory. The Matron and Dietitian have only one small room respectively. There is no possible accommodation for the isolation of either nurses or maids who become sick. The fact that no serious outbreak of tuberculosis or other infectious disease has occurred in this portion of the staff can only be attributed to good fortune, in view of the wholly inadequate living conditions.

There is a frequent request that non-pulmonary tuberculosis cases be included in the provisions of the Act for free treatment. Many of these cases require long hospitalization, just as do the pulmonary cases, with the attendant difficulties. While they are not as grossly infectious as many pulmonary cases, it is a fact that not all of these latter are grossly infectious and still receive the benefits of the Act. A comprehensive campaign to conquer this disease requires that attention be given wherever the disease appears to trace down as quickly as possible the spreaders of disease, and for this reason as long as the non-pulmonary cases do not come within the scope of the work of this Division, so long are we out of touch with a type of tuberculosis that accounted for 24% of the tuberculosis deaths last year. It is estimated that to treat these cases would require the use of approximately 10% to 15% more bed accommodation for the first year. This would probably tend to increase somewhat in later years to perhaps 20% of the total bed accommodation.

The development of the work of the Division has necessitated numerous changes as well as new activities. Grateful acknowledgement is made of the encouragement and assistance given by the Honourable the Minister of Health, Dr. W. W. Cross, and by Dr. M. R. Bow, Deputy Minister. Dr. A. F. Anderson, Superintendent of the Royal Alexandra Hospital, Dr. R. T. Washburn, Superintendent of the University Hospital, and the Reverend Sister Superior of the Edmonton General Hospital, have all given sympathetic consideration to our problems, and have to a great degree contributed to the standard of treatment carried out in these institutions.

I wish to express my personal appreciation of the conscientious services and helpful advice rendered by the members of our staff, who throughout the entire year have loyally served the tuberculosis citizens of this Province.

CENTRAL ALBERTA SANATORIUM

The year has been one of ever increasing activity. The beds have been utilized to capacity, and the diagnostic service of the Division has greatly increased the demands made on the medical staff. This year the statistical report has been combined with that of Edmonton, and appears in the report of the Division.

Change in Personnel.

The changes in the medical personnel have already been noted in the report of the Division.

Miss M. McLeay, Dietitian, resigned after nine years of loyal and efficient service. Miss Edwina McCaffery, a graduate of the University of Alberta, and with several years' experience in large American hospitals, was appointed dietitian.

Mr. Stewart Evans was appointed teacher in charge of school work.

Nursing Service.

No change has been made in the establishment of 19 graduate nurses. Miss Connor, R.N., Matron, reports that the time lost through illness has been above the average. The increase in medical services to patients has been so marked that an increase in the nursing staff is now receiving attention.

Dietary Department.

During the year meals served numbered 314,290, a decrease from last year of 4,560. The average food cost per meal was 12.66 cents.

Administration.

Patient days numbered 74,819, a reduction from last year of 2,369. The extra accommodation in Edmonton relieved the unfortunate situation of a long waiting list. The average patient day strength was 205. The per diem cost was \$2.38, including clinic services, which was 13 cents over the daily cost in 1936, and is accounted for by rise in the cost of supplies, as well as in greatly increased free clinic service. The maintenance of grounds and buildings has received the usual attention. In accordance with our custom of redecorating one building a year, Pavilion 5 was painted.

School.

It is a pleasure to report that a full-time teacher was appointed and that about 40 patients have carried on work. Several wrote departmental examinations and received the usual credits from the Department of Education. Both public and high school work is taught, and in addition instruction to adults who are learning to read and write English.

We are again indebted to Dr. G. F. McNally, Deputy Minister of Education, who has visited the Sanatorium several times and given help in organizing the work and, in addition, has provided our students with correspondence courses. It is a gratification to know that patients of school age are now able to continue their studies and so reduce the handicap which they suffer through ill-health.

Farewell Party to Dr. Reid.

The retirement of Dr. G. M. Reid, Assistant Superintendent, brought a severe loss to patients and staff. Dr. Reid brought from Frank, Alberta, the first patients to enter the Central Alberta Sanatorium on October 20th, 1920, and throughout his years on this staff he had proven himself a wise physician and a true friend to one and all. The good wishes of all, including many former patients

and staff members, were extended and expressed through suitable presentations.

Entertainment.

The Sanatorium paper "The Cheer-U-Upper" has celebrated its first birthday, and continues to play its important part as a source of information and amusement both to Calgary and Edmonton patients. It is a patients' publication, and as such is a credit to its committee of management.

As in former years there have been concerts, movies, whist drives, billiard and cribbage tournaments, the annual Garden Party, auto drives, passes to theatres, the Stampede and games. Grateful acknowledgement is made of these contributions from many friends toward the social life of the patients. Full details may be found in the list of Donations and Entertainments.

Divine Services.

Throughout the year religious services have been held regularly. At all times members of the clergy have responded to any and all calls made upon them. We are particularly indebted to the following gentlemen who have served throughout the year: Rev. Dr. A. R. Aldridge, Rev. Father MacDonald, Rev. Father Clancy, Rev. J. M. Roe, the Venerable Archdeacon Swanson, Rev. Ph. Unterschultz, and Rev. Lars Brandser.

It is a pleasure to acknowledge the invaluable assistance received from the Department of Public Works through Mr. E. L. Appleby, Chief Engineer, and his staff.

DONATIONS AND ENTERTAINMENTS

CONCERTS—South Calgary United Church Choir; Calgary Native Boys' Band; Excelsior Glee Club; Elk's Band; Scottish Choir and Miss Betty Lawson's School of Dancing; Rithfield Quartette and Miss Alice Murdock's School of Dancing (arranged by Red Cross Society); St. Barnabas Choir (Carols); Salvation Army Band.

PARTIES—Garden Party; Hallowe'en Party.

LECTURES—Beauty Spots of Rockies, Mr. S. Vallance.

WHITE DRIVES—Recreation Committee; Military Chapter I.O.D.E.

PASSES—The various Moving Picture Houses; Calgary Exhibition and Stampede.

DRIVES—T. Eaton Company; Hudson's Bay Company; Starr's Ambulance; Roy's Ambulance; Foster & Foster; Masonic Lodge; Rotary Club; Mr. Matron.

XMAS, 1937—Hon. R. B. Bennett, candy for staff; Ft. Brisebois Chapter I.O.D.E., magazine subscription; Rotary Club, magazine subscriptions; Junior Samaritan Club, cheque; Ontario Laundry Company, candy and cigarettes; Leyden's Funeral Home, candy and cigarettes; Union Milk Company, ice cream; Mr. and Mrs. Rathbun, biscuits; Calgary Branch Red Cross Society, concert and parcels for all patients; Catholic Women's League, parcels for patients; Children's Hospital Aid, parcels for children; Ladies of Ste. Famille, parcels for patients; Military Chapter I.O.D.E., parcels for ex-soldiers.

MISCELLANEOUS — Municipal Chapter I.O.D.E., cheque; Rupert Brook Chapter I.O.D.E., magazines; Lady Alice Scott Chapter, I.O.D.E., magazines; Provincial Chapter I.O.D.E., school books; Rotary Club, magazine subscriptions; Mr. G. Wright, Sr., magazines; Miss Graves, books; Mrs. Newman, books; Mr. E. L. Harvie, books; Herald Lending Library, books; Anonymous Friends, books and magazines.

REPORT OF SANATORIUM SECTION OF EDMONTON HOSPITALS

(DR. G. R. DAVISON)

	Edmonton General Hospital	Royal Alex. Hospital	University Hospital
Number in Hospital Jan. 1, 1937.....	59	34	20
Admissions	152	45	33
Transferred to other institutions.....	13	5	10
Actual discharges	77	26	14
Deaths	24	16	8
Number in Hospital Dec. 31, 1937.....	97	32	21
Hospital days	25,599	12,408	7,477

Medical Services.

According to agreement, the various hospitals supply all nursing and hospital care, for which they receive a per diem flat rate. The professional attention, both medical and dental, is supplied by the officers of the Division. Reference to the statistical section will reveal the amount of work undertaken.

Tuberculosis Office and Clinic in Edmonton General Hospital.

Clinical records are kept here of all sanatorium patients as well as of clinic patients of the city and district. In this way the physician examining discharged patients as well as those requiring check-ups from time to time, has available all the clinical data, including previous X-ray films. The total of 535 clinic examinations in Edmonton indicates the extent to which this source is being used by citizens and their physicians.

Entertainment.

The patients contributed to the Sanatorium "Cheer-U-Upper," and in this way provided items of local interest.

Grateful acknowledgment is made of numerous gifts from friends:

Hudson's Bay Company; T. Eaton Company; General Hospital Alumnae, Dr. J. B. McKay; Dr. Irving Bell.

Books—Bishop Breynat; Mr. Smith; Mrs. Benny; Kinsmen Club; Dr. Leslie McIntyre.

Radio—Mr. Irvine Milner.

Flowers—Amby Lennon.

Gifts to Patients—Wimodausis Society; Norwood C.G.I.T.; Royal Alexandra Hospital Ladies' Aid.

Handicraft Tuition—The Royal Alexandra Hospital Ladies' Aid.

Magazines—Catholic Women's League.

Entertainments—Films, Mr. Montague, Mr. Cook, Mr. Brown; Violin Recital, Miss Heckleman, Miss Page.

Parties—Hallowe'en and other parties have been arranged by the various hospital staffs.

The hospital libraries are a constant source of pleasure to patients. It is hoped that from time to time the number of books may be increased, as friends appreciate the needs of those sick.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the members of the medical staff, Miss C. Lonsdale, and the various members of the hospital staffs for their very valuable assistance throughout the entire year.

STATISTICAL SECTION
 CLINIC REPORT

Place	No. of Clinics	New Exams.	New Cases T.B. Active	New Cases T.B. Inactive	Review	Total Exams.
Athabasca	1	47	3	2	4	51
Bentley	1	13	0	0	22	35
Berwyn	1	20	1	0	8	28
Bonnyville	2	87	6	1	10	97
Calgary	50	200	13	4	173	373
Camrose	6	66	4	1	34	100
Central Alberta Sanatorium	52	134	5	10	186	320
Chauvin	1	6	0	0	0	6
Crow's Nest Pass	5	86	3	1	27	113
Daysland	1	20	0	1	0	20
Drumheller	12	147	8	4	112	259
Edmonton	104	275	42	14	260	535
Edgerton	1	5	0	0	0	5
Elk Point	1	37	3	0	10	47
Fairview	1	9	0	0	1	10
Galahad	1	12	0	0	0	12
Grande Prairie	1	23	3	1	1	24
Hanna	4	13	4	2	11	24
Hardisty	1	11	0	0	0	11
High Prairie	1	7	0	0	0	7
High River	1	54	0	0	15	69
Innisfail	1	11	1	1	10	21
Innisfree	1	10	1	0	10	20
Irma	1	5	0	0	0	5
Islay	1	10	0	0	4	14
Jasper, Edson Coalspur Branch	1	42	0	2	11	53
Joussard	1	10	2	1	1	11
Kinuso	1	29	3	0	0	29
Lacombe	1	15	2	2	22	37
Lethbridge	6	108	7	2	75	183
Lloydminster	1	6	0	0	2	8
Macklin	1	38	0	1	1	39
Mannville	1	5	0	0	2	7
Medicine Hat	6	88	10	5	128	216
Mirror	1	16	0	0	0	16
Mundare	1	19	4	0	19	38
Myrnam	1	16	1	0	7	23
McLennan	1	18	2	0	2	20
Peace River	1	16	0	0	6	22
Provost	1	14	0	0	2	16
Radway	1	14	1	0	2	16
Red Deer	3	37	1	3	44	81
Rocky Mountain House	1	17	1	0	1	18
Sexsmith	1	4	0	0	1	5
Slave Lake	1	23	1	0	0	23
Spirit River	1	5	1	0	3	8
Stettler	2	27	0	1	3	30
St. Paul	2	102	5	2	27	129
Strome	1	8	2	0	0	8
Tofield	1	18	0	1	1	19
Valley View	1	1	0	0	0	1
Vegreville	6	53	2	2	46	99
Vermilion	1	21	0	0	7	28
Viking	1	14	1	0	3	17
Vilna	1	41	6	0	7	48
Vulcan	1	18	0	0	12	30
Wainwright	1	8	0	0	0	8
Wembley	1	10	0	1	1	11
Wetaskiwin	1	18	0	0	3	21
Willingdon	1	42	0	0	12	54
	306	2,229	149	65	1,349	3,578
Surveys of School Children:						
Drumheller City, Drumheller District			2			1,959
St. Paul District				1		663
High River Health District				1		545
No. Adults examined in above Surveys						99
			151	67		6,844
Indian School Surveys:						
Blackfoot, Gleichen			2			183
Cree, Hobbema			12			135
Peigan, Brocket			2			103
Blue Quill, St. Paul			6			135
Sarcee, Calgary			0			27
Youville, Edmonton			13			130
St. Albert, Edmonton			16			143
			202	67		7,700

N.B.—Survey of Blood Indians, Cardston, is not included in above.

Number in Sanatoria January 1st, 1937	327
Patients admitted, 1937	340
Patients treated, 1937	667
Patients discharged	319
Remaining in Sanatoria December 31, 1937	348

	Patients in Sanatorium Jan. 1, 1937	Patients in Sanatorium, Dec. 31, 1937	Patients, Days
Central Alberta Sanatorium	214	198	74,819
Edmonton General Hospital	59	97	25,599
Royal Alexandra Hospital	34	32	12,408
University Hospital	20	21	7,477
	<u>327</u>	<u>348</u>	<u>120,303</u>

CLASSIFICATION ON ADMISSION OF 340 PATIENTS ADMITTED IN 1937

No disease	1
Observation (for diagnosis)	22
Tuberculosis, inactive	2
Non-tuberculous	36
Tuberculous pleurisy	3
Non-pulmonary tuberculosis	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis: Minimal	45
Moderately advanced	82
Far advanced	140
Childhood type tuberculosis	8
	<u>340</u>

LABORATORY REPORTS

Central Alberta Sanatorium:		
Sputum Examinations:		
In-Patients	2,508	
Out-Patients	342	2,850
Other Examinations:		
Urinalyses	1,922	
Blood examinations	1,669	
Guinea pig inoculations	50	
Other examinations	107	3,748
		<u>6,598</u>
Edmonton Sanatoria:		
Sputum examinations	2,477	
Urinalyses	571	
Blood examinations	809	
Guinea pig inoculations	4	
Agglutination tests	3	
Electrocardiograph	1	
Miscellaneous	1	3,866

HELIO THERAPY REPORT

	Number Treated	Number Treatments	Total Time
Central Alberta Sanatorium			
Solar Laryngoscopic	4	127	5 hours
Air Baths	78	3,117	2,467 hours
Alpine Lamp	42	3,144	.....
Edmonton Sanatoria			
Number of treatments		1,024	.....

DENTAL REPORT

	Central Alberta Sanatorium	Edmonton Sanatoria
Number of patient examinations	353	204
Number of patients treated	266	177
Number of prophylactic treatments	120	103
Number of fillings	186	201
Number of extractions	104	98
Number of new dentures	5	5
Number of dentures repaired	3	.....
Number of denture adjustments	8	1
Number of crowns	1	.....

OPERATING ROOM REPORTS

Central Alberta Sanatorium:

Collapse Treatment:

1. Pneumothorax:	
Under treatment January 1st, 1937	80
New cases begun 1937	19
Cases under treatment admitted and carried on	6
	<hr/>
Total number treated, 1937	105
Number discontinued, 1937	34
	<hr/>
Under treatment at end of year	71
Number unsuccessfully attempted	7
Pneumothorax refills during year	2,501
2. Pneumolysis	3
3. Thoracoplasty	4
4. Oleothorax refills	20

Intravenous Injections:

Calcium Chloride	510
Sanocrysin	173
Glucose	54

Aspirations from Pleural Cavity:

Air	20
Serous fluid with irrigation	71
Purulent fluid with irrigation	41

Other Treatments:

Lipiodol injections into trachea	12
Cystoscopic examinations	1
Spinal Punctures	2
Basal metabolism	4
Cauterization of cervix	3
Pelvic examinations	4
Aspirations of abscesses	26
Drainage of appendiceal abscess	1
Removal of gland from neck	1
Plaster jackets	8
Plaster shells	3
Plaster boots	2
Splints to arm	2

Edmonton Sanatoria:

Collapse Treatment:

1. Pneumothorax:	
Under treatment January 1, 1937	59
New cases begun during 1937	21
	<hr/>
Treated during 1937	80
Discontinued during year	16
	<hr/>
Under treatment at end of year	64
	<hr/>
Unsuccessfully attempted	11
Pneumothorax refills	2,327

Intravenous Injections:

Calcium Chloride	716
Calcium Gluconate	138
Neo Salvarsan	9
Saline	7

Other Treatments:

Chest aspirations	123
Abdominal aspirations	1
Other aspirations	5
Spinal punctures	10
Basal metabolism	6
Electrocardiogram	1
Exploration of sinus	1
Resection of chest wall	1
Cystoscopy	1
Interstitial	1
Pelvic examination	1
Plastic shell	1
Plaster cast to knee	1

X-RAY SUMMARY
CENTRAL ALBERTA SANATORIUM

Parts X-rayed:		Fluoroscopic Examinations:	
Chest	1,083	Gas Cases	2,196
Sinuses	4		
Pelvis	3	G.I. Tract	232
Spine	8	Barium enema	6
Leg	1	Oesophagus (Barium)	2
Shoulder	4	Chest (Lipiodol)	12
Hips	3		
Ribs	4	Special Examinations:	
Skull	3	Lipiodol (Chest)	12
Elbow	2	Diodrast (G.U.T.)	3
Hand	2	Barium Meal (G.I.T.)	45
Foot	1	Barium Enemata (Colon)	3
Finger	1	Iodeikon (Gall Bladder)	3
Teeth	16		
Stomach	7		
G.I. Tract	45		
G.U. Tract	6		66
Gall Bladder	3		
Barium Enema	3		
Oesophagus	1		
	1,200		

CLINIC FILMS MADE AND INTERPRETED

Stationary Clinics	1,725
Travelling Clinics	966
Surveys: Old Folks Home, Calgary, High River Health Unit, Drumheller, St. Paul	631
Indian Schools—Sarcee Calgary; Blue Quill, St. Paul; Peigan, Brocket; Black-	
foot, Gleichen; Cree, Hobbema	613
Films referred for interpretation	325
	4,260

EDMONTON SANATORIA

Parts X-rayed:		Fluoroscopic Examinations:	
Chests	485	Gas Cases	700
Spine	98	Other Chests	1,849
Hips	1	Gastrointestinal	4
Femur	1	Barium Enema	2
Elbow	1		
Kidneys	3		
Knees	4		
Larynx	1		
Stomach	1		
Ankles	1		
Sinuses	3		
Gall Bladder	7		
Pyelogram	1		
Teeth	3		
	610		

CLINIC FILMS INTERPRETED IN EDMONTON

Films referred by physicians	16
Edmonton Staff films	162
Edmonton Clinic films	708
Vegreville Clinic films	44
Camrose Clinic films	56
Edmonton Hospital Out-Patients	15
Other Clinic films	138
Indian Schools	273
	1,412

CLASSIFICATION OF DISCHARGED PATIENTS

	No.	On Admission		Residence		On Discharge						
		Total %	T.B. %	Not over 31 days	Over 31 days	A.	AA.	Q.	I.	U.	D.	
I. No Disease	1			1								
II. Undiagnosed	16			6	10	1			6	2	1	
III. Non-T.B.	39			17	22				15	6	1	
IV. T.B. Inactive	3			1	2	1			1			
	59			25	34	2		0	22	8	2	
V. T.B. Pulmonary—												
(1) Clinical (no bacilli found):												
Minimal	A	39		9	30	4	3	11	10	2		
	B	1			1				1			
	C											
Mod. Adv.	A	29		6	23	1	3	8	9	1	1	
	B	6		1	5			1	3	1		
	C	1			1						1	
Far Adv.	A	7		1	6				6			
	B	6			6			3		1	2	
	C	3		1	2						2	
		92		18	74	5	6	23	29	5	6	
(2) Positive (bacilli found):												
Minimal	A	3			3			1	1		1	
	B											
	C											
Mod. Adv.	A	18			18		1	2	12	2	1	
	B	5		1	4			1	2		1	
	C	2			2					1	1	
Far Adv.	A	24		1	23			6	12	3	2	
	B	46		7	39	1		4	15	8	11	
	C	65		15	50			1	9	5	35	
Apparently Hopeless		1		1								
		164		25	139	1	1	15	51	19	52	
Total Pul. T.B. Active		256		43	213	6	7	38	80	24	58	
VI. Non-Pul. T.B.		4			4				3		1	
Total "Treated Patients"												
Patients "Not Treated"									25	25	18	
Grand Total		319		68	251	6	9	38	130	57	79	

Explanation of Abbreviations and Terms Used: The standard classification is that of the National Tuberculosis Association. "Minimal", "Moderately Advanced" and "Far Advanced" refer to anatomical extent of disease, while "A", "B" and "C" signify symptoms in order of increasing severity. "A" Arrested, "A.A." Apparently Arrested, "Q" Quiescent, "I" Improved, "U" Unimproved, and "D" Died.

NOTE.—Only those in residence over 31 days are classed as "Treated".

CLASSIFICATION OF 319 DISCHARGED PATIENTS (ON ADMISSION)

No disease	1
Observation (for diagnosis)	16
Non-Tuberculous	39
Tuberculosis, Inactive	3
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary, Active	256
Tuberculosis, Non-Pulmonary	4
	319

CLASSIFICATION ON DISCHARGE OF 213 "TREATED" CASES OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS

On Admission	On Discharge			
	Number	Improvement	No Improvement	Died
Minimal	34	31	2	1
Moderately advanced	53	43	5	5
Far advanced	126	57	17	52
	213	131	24	58

DIAGNOSIS OF NON-TUBERCULOUS CASES

Abscess of lung	1	Laryngitis	1
Abscessed teeth	1	Myocarditis and mitral stenosis	1
Arthritis	1	Pleurisy	4
Asthma	2	Pulmonary fibrosis	2
Bronchiectasis	10	Silicosis	1
Bronchitis	2	Pneumonitis	2
Bronchogenic carcinoma	1	Upper respiratory trouble	3
Debility	3	Pneumonia	2
Congenital malformation of spine	1		—
Enterocolitis	1		39

I.—SEX:

Male	145
Female	174
	—
	319

II.—SOCIAL:

Single	148
Married	156
Widowed	12
Separated	3
	—
	319

III.—AGE ON ADMISSION:

	Active T.B.	Non-T.B. and Inactive	Total
From 5 to 9 years	3	4	7
From 10 to 14 years	7	5	12
From 15 to 19 years	16	4	20
From 20 to 29 years	102	22	124
From 30 to 39 years	58	6	64
From 40 to 49 years	45	8	53
From 50 to 59 years	22	7	29
From 60 to 69 years	6	3	9
Over 70 years	1	—	1
	—	—	—
	260	59	319

IV.—RELIGION:

Baptist	17	Latter Day Saint	3
Christian Scientist	2	Mennonite	2
Church of England	34	Mohammedan	1
Confucian	1	Pentecostal	1
Congregational	1	Presbyterian	24
Doukhobor	1	Roman Catholic	79
Methodist	6	Greek Catholic	16
Gospel Mission	2	Unitarian	1
Greek Orthodox	20	United	63
Hebrew	1	Undenominational	5
Lutheran	37	International Bible Student	2
			—
			197

V.—OCCUPATIONS—WOMEN:

	Active T.B.	Non-T.B. and Inactive	Total
Clerical Worker	2	—	2
Comptometer Operator	1	—	1
Department Store Clerk	1	—	1
Floor Lady	1	—	1
Housewife	81	12	93
Housework	18	4	22
Laundry Worker	1	—	1
Nurse	6	1	7
Nurse-in-Training	5	—	5
Retired	1	—	1
Seamstress	1	—	1
Stenographer	1	—	1
Student	7	2	9
Telephone Operator	1	—	1
Waitress	3	—	3
Wardmaid	—	1	1
At Home	4	1	5
Children (under 16 years)	5	4	9
Cook	1	—	1
Teacher	8	1	9
	—	—	—
	148	26	174

VI.—OCCUPATIONS—MEN:	Active T.B.	Non-T.B. and Inactive	Total
Accountant	1	.....	1
Barber	1	.....	1
Blacksmith	.....	1	1
Bookkeeper	1	.....	1
Carpenter	1	.....	1
Clerical Worker	1	.....	1
Children (under 11)	2	3	5
Collector	1	.....	1
Delivery Man	2	.....	2
Druggist	1	.....	1
Electrician	1	.....	1
Farmer	41	12	53
Gunsmith	.....	1	1
Hairdresser	1	.....	1
Inspector	1	.....	1
Labourer	16	8	24
Laundry Worker	1	.....	1
Machinist	2	.....	2
Mechanic	.....	2	2
Miner	2	.....	2
No Occupation	2	.....	2
Orderly	1	.....	1
Painter	2	.....	2
Policeman	1	.....	1
Printer	1	.....	1
Railroad Employee	1	.....	1
Pullman Porter	1	.....	1
Salesman	4	.....	4
Soldier	1	.....	1
Sectionman	2	1	3
Surveyor	1	.....	1
Student	5	5	10
Teacher	4	.....	4
Teamster	1	.....	1
Truck Driver	3	.....	3
Waiter	3	.....	3
Well Driller	1	.....	1
Woodsman	2	.....	2
	112	33	145

VII.—NATIVITY:	Active T.B.	Non-T.B. and Inactive	Total
Alberta	91	27	118
Canada	58	12	70
Austria	4	.....	4
Buckowina	1	.....	1
China	2	.....	2
Czecho Slovakia	1	.....	1
England	17	3	20
France	1	.....	1
Germany	1	1	2
Hungary	2	.....	2
Ireland	2	.....	2
Japan	1	.....	1
Newfoundland	3	1	4
Norway	4	.....	4
Poland	16	3	19
Russia	12	3	15
Roumania	2	1	3
Scotland	6	2	8
Sweden	6	.....	6
Switzerland	1	.....	1
United States	23	6	29
Wales	3	.....	3
Ukrainia	2	.....	2
South Africa	1	.....	1
	260	59	319

VIII.—LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN ALBERTA:	Active T.B.	Non-T.B. and Inactive	Total
Born in Alberta	91	27	118
In Alberta under 1 year	1	.....	1
In Alberta 1 to 2 years	5	3	8
In Alberta 3 to 5 years	11	1	12
In Alberta 6 to 9 years	43	6	49
In Alberta 10 to 14 years	21	2	23
In Alberta 15 to 19 years	13	5	18
In Alberta 20 to 30 years	63	12	75
In Alberta over 30 years	12	3	15
	260	59	319

IX.—RACIAL ORIGIN:	Active T.B.	Non-T.B. and Inactive	Total
Austrian	3		3
Danish	2	1	3
Dutch	2	2	4
Chinese	2		2
Czech	1		1
English	51	12	63
French	15	2	17
Finnish	1		1
German	13	5	18
Irish	31	6	37
Italian	1		1
Icelandic	1		1
Japanese	1		1
Jewish	1		1
Metis	24	2	26
Negro	2	2	4
Norwegian	17	2	19
Polish	9	1	10
Roumanian	1	1	2
Russian	6	1	7
Swedish	9	4	13
Swiss	1		1
Syrian		1	1
Scottish	25	9	34
Ukrainian	34	7	41
Welsh	4		4
Unknown	3	1	4
	<u>260</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>319</u>

RESIDENCE OF DISCHARGED PATIENTS

CITIES:

Calgary	41	Medicine Hat	1
Edmonton	66	Red Deer	1
Lethbridge	3		
			<u>112</u>

TOWNS:

Bassano	1	Okotoks	1
Camrose	3	Olds	1
Claresholm	1	Ponoka	1
Daysland	2	Peace River	2
Edson	1	Mundare	1
Grande Prairie	1	Redcliffe	1
Hanna	1	Tofield	2
Hardisty	2	Vegreville	2
High River	1	Vermilion	2
Lacombe	3	Wainwright	2
Leduc	3		
			<u>34</u>

VILLAGES:

Beiseker	1	Onoway	1
Bonnyville	1	Oyen	1
Bowden	1	Provost	2
Chauvin	1	Royalties	1
Delia	1	Smoky Lake	3
Edgerton	2	St. Paul	4
Fairview	1	Strome	1
Forestburg	1	Two Hills	1
Holden	1	Viking	2
Hughenden	2	Vilna	1
Innisfree	3	Wembley	1
Irma	1	Willingdon	3
Islay	1	Jasper Park	1
Killam	1		
Lamont	1		
			<u>41</u>

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS:

No. 8	1	No. 639	1
No. 125	1	No. 640	1
No. 131	1	No. 665	1
No. 151	1	No. 666	1
No. 156	1	No. 667	1
No. 182	1	No. 696	1
No. 217	1	No. 720	1
No. 247	1	No. 727	2
No. 270	1	No. 729	1
No. 276	4	No. 731	1
No. 403	1	No. 733	1
No. 462	2	No. 859	1
No. 467	1	No. 886	1
No. 469	1	No. 887	1
No. 553	2	No. 927	1
No. 583	1	No. 949	3
No. 602	1	No. 764	1
No. 603	1		
No. 607	3		<u>46</u>

MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS:

No. 10	1	No. 511	1
No. 39	3	No. 512	1
No. 64	2	No. 513	3
No. 69	1	No. 515	1
No. 190	1	No. 516	1
No. 191	1	No. 520	2
No. 219	3	No. 521	2
No. 278	1	No. 522	1
No. 311	1	No. 543	1
No. 335	1	No. 544	3
No. 338	3	No. 545	2
No. 340	1	No. 547	1
No. 341	1	No. 548	1
No. 342	1	No. 549	3
No. 371	1	No. 552	2
No. 397	1	No. 572	1
No. 398	4	No. 573	1
No. 399	1	No. 574	1
No. 427	8	No. 575	2
No. 451	1	No. 578	4
No. 454	2	No. 579	2
No. 457	1	No. 580	1
No. 458	1	No. 582	2
No. 486	2	No. 609	1
No. 487	1	No. 857	1
No. 489	1		<u>86</u>

Total..... 319

The Child Welfare and Mothers' Allowance Branch

(T. R. BLAINE, *Superintendent*)

Working under the provisions of The Child Welfare Act of Alberta, The Domestic Relations Act of Alberta, The Juvenile Courts Act of Alberta, The Mothers' Allowance Act of Alberta, The Children of Unmarried Parents Act of Alberta, and The Dominion Delinquents Act.

THE CHILD WELFARE ACT

Under this Act any child who is declared by a Judge of the Juvenile Court to be a neglected child is made a ward of the Superintendent of Child Welfare.

In the year 1937 there were 337 children declared wards as against 298 for the year 1936.

In many cases where complaints have been investigated and the home conditions found unsatisfactory, by the help of our inspectors adjustments have been made in some cases and the conditions improved sufficiently to allow the children to remain at home. In other cases, relatives have been found who were willing to care for the children satisfactorily, thus avoiding the necessity of making them wards of the Government.

THE JUVENILE DELINQUENT ACT

In the year 1937 there were 606 cases dealt with by the Juvenile Court as compared with 642 for the year 1936. Only one boy was sent to the Reform School during 1937, all other cases having been dealt with through our Child Placement Department, and with a few exceptions have shown very satisfactory results.

THE MOTHERS ALLOWANCE ACT

Under this Act, for the year 1937, assistance was given to 2,317 widows having in their custody a total of 5,177 children for a total expenditure of \$613,564.00, as compared with \$575,508.41 for 2,319 widows and 5,172 children for the year 1936. There is no set rate of allowance, each case being dealt with according to need.

THE CHILD WELFARE ACT

STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1937

New cases dealt with	337
Male	170
Female	167
Legitimate	69
Illegitimate	268

AGES:

1 year and under	299	10 years	7
2 years	7	11 years	8
3 years	12	12 years	5
4 years	5	13 years	4
5 years	5	14 years	7
6 years	12	15 years	4
7 years	7	16 years	3
8 years	10	17 years	2
9 years	10		

RELIGION:

Anglican	42	Pentecostal	1
Roman Catholic	82	Greek Catholic	3
Presbyterian	13	Nazarene	2
Methodist	8	United	49
Baptist	10	Latter Day Saints	2
Protestant	70	Greek Orthodox	15
Salvation Army	7	Mennonite	1
Lutheran	31	Gospel Hall	1

NATIONALITY:

Canadian	333	Quarter Breed	2
American	2		

CAUSE:

Neglected	53	Mother drinking	2
Mother unable to support	247	Mother in Mental Hospital	3
Morals of parents	10	Foster mother died	1
Immorality	1	Parents died	7
Mother deserted	1	Deserted by parents	7
Improper parental control	1	Mother killed in accident	1
Cruelty and immorality	3		

DISPOSAL:

Made Wards	334	Remanded indefinitely	1
Probation	1	Returned to parents	1

NUMBER OF WARDS PLACED IN FOSTER HOMES DURING THE YEAR 1937

No. of male children born during:		No. of female children born during:	
1937	82	1937	74
1936	35	1936	23
1935	10	1935	5
1934	8	1934	9
1933	2	1933	11
1932	1	1932	10
1931	7	1931	5
1930	7	1930	5
1929	6	1929	4
1928	2	1928	6
1927	4	1927	1
1926	8	1926	7
1925	5	1925	8
1924	9	1924	8
1923	14	1923	12
1922	14	1922	4
1921	24	1921	10
1920	19	1920	13
1919	6	1919	6
1918	1	1918	5
Placed in foster homes	264	Placed in foster homes	226
Total number of Wards placed during 1937			490
Final order of adoption granted in 220 cases.			

DELINQUENTS

Male	576
Female	30

AGES:

7 years	5	13 years	63
8 years	6	14 years	85
9 years	18	15 years	123
10 years	27	16 years	97
11 years	27	17 years	86
12 years	69		

NATIONALITY:

Canadian	569	American	3
English	5	Czecho Slovakian	1
German	11	Irish	1
Polish	8	Hungarian	2
Indian	1	Scotch	5

RELIGION:

Anglican	61	Greek Catholic	29
Roman Catholic	129	Protestant	204
United	64	Salvation Army	14
Pentecostal	3	Christian Church	1
Greek Orthodox	32	Baptist	10
Presbyterian	25	Hebrew	6
Lutheran	25	Latter Day Saints	1
Methodist	1	Mormon	1

OFFENCE:

Theft	428	Mischief	1
Damage to property	62	In possession of intoxicating liquor	3
Indecent assault	2	In possession of concealed weapon	1
Common assault	7	Negligent driving	5
Forgery	1	Shot turkeys	3
Trespassing on Indian Reserve	4	Interfering with irrigation ditch	2
Railway By-law	17	Incorrigible	1
In possession of stolen property	8	Tampering with cars	3
Arson	9	Rape	1
Assault and theft	1	Receiving and retaining stolen property	4
Shoplifting	1	In possession of skeleton keys	1
Cruelty to animals	3	Begging	1
Escaped from custody	1	Interfering with cars	13
Alien in possession of firearms	1	Intoxicated	4
In possession of house-breaking instrument	2	Placing explosives on street car tracks	1
City By-law	90	Indian Act	1
Vagrancy	7	Domestic Animals Act	1
Immorality	7		
Perjury	1		

SENTENCE:

Fined and costs	151	To be placed on farm	4
Restitution	62	Made ward of Supt. of Child Welfare	49
To be whipped with consent of parents	11	Industrial School (sentence suspended)	13
Returned to parents	6	Industrial School	5
Warned	39	Adjourned sine die	34
Police Court	12	Suspended sentence	94
Cautioned	9	Probation	146
Reprimanded	49		

THE CHILDREN OF UNMARRIED PARENTS ACT

Statistics Under the Above Act for the Year Ending Dec. 31, 1937.

Cases reported to the department, 561.

Of these: 313 cases have been closed; 40 were financial cases; 208 still pending.

Of the financial cases: 35 were settled by agreement; 5 were settled by Court Order.

Of the closed cases: 262 mothers requested no action; 6 mothers belonged to other Provinces; 5 mothers married putative fathers; 23 cases dismissed for lack of corroboration; 12 mothers not traced; 3 Indians; 1 putative father died; 1 mother died.

Amount which, by agreement made in 1937, putative fathers have undertaken to pay to the Superintendent (these payments are, in most cases, spread over a period of years):

On cases reported in 1937	\$27,533.85
On cases reported previous to 1937	14,823.65
	<u>\$42,357.50</u>
Affiliation Orders:	
On cases reported in 1937	\$ 2,894.80
On cases reported previous to 1937	4,533.00
	<u>\$ 7,427.80</u>
Amount received from putative fathers in 1937	<u>\$ 8,701.70</u>

1917
The Journal of the American Medical Association is published weekly, except on Sundays, public holidays, and during the month of December when it is published bi-weekly. The subscription price for a single copy is 10 cents. For a year in advance, \$5.00. Single copies may be ordered from the nearest newsdealer. The subscription price for a year in advance, \$5.00. Single copies may be ordered from the nearest newsdealer. The subscription price for a year in advance, \$5.00. Single copies may be ordered from the nearest newsdealer.

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Vital Statistics Branch

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Vital Statistics Branch

FOR THE

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

1917

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VITAL STATISTICS BRANCH

(DONALD MACKIE, *Deputy Registrar General*)

The outstanding features revealed by the Vital Statistics for the Province of Alberta for the year 1937 show birth and death rates exactly the same as that of the previous year, whilst there is a substantial increase in the marriage rate.

Since the year 1931 the birth rate has been steadily declining, each year constituting a new low record in the history of the Province; the same also applies to Canada as a whole. This year however, the decline has been arrested in Alberta, but not in the Dominion, and although a little comfort may be derived from the Alberta rate, there is little cause for optimism until a general improvement manifests itself in Canada as a whole.

The trend of the Alberta marriage rate is exactly opposite to that of the birth rate. There has been a steady increase annually from the year 1931 to the present year. This also is true of the Dominion rates as a whole.

The death rate from epidemic and contagious diseases is considerably higher than the previous year, and is mainly attributable to the substantial increase in the number of deaths from influenza and measles. There has also been an increase in the number of deaths from poliomyelitis, whilst the rates from scarlet fever and diphtheria have remained stationary. The diseases in this class which register a decline are typhoid fever, whooping cough and pulmonary tuberculosis. It is gratifying to observe that the cancer death rate is lower than the preceding year. This is twice in the last four years that the steady annual increase in this disease has been arrested. Heart disease as usual occupies first place and shows a steady increase, cancer being second and pneumonia third. The number of deaths from violence is less than the previous year, being attributable to the decline in motor car and drowning accidents.

The population of the Province of Alberta for the year 1937 has been estimated at 778,000. All rates in this report have therefore been based on that figure.

BIRTHS

The number of living children born and registered during the year amounted to 15,903, constituting a birth rate of 20.4 per 1,000 population. This is 117 more than the number for the previous year, but is the same rate. Comprising the 15,903 births were 8,027 males and 7,876 females, a ratio of 1,019 males to 1,000 females. This rate is 32 males less than the average for the preceding ten years, and is the lowest record in the history of the Province. There were 410 twins (205 sets) born during the year and 3 triplets (1 set). Illegitimate births numbered 626, and is 19 more than the number for the preceding year, constituting a rate of 3.9 per 100 births.

Of the total births registered, 7,689 occurred in cities and towns of over 1,000 population, 7,332 in the rural districts, and 882 on

Indian reservations. In the four large cities, the births were as follows: Edmonton 2,606, Calgary 1,638, Lethbridge 590, and Medicine Hat 333.

For purposes of comparison, the following are the birth rates for Canada, the Provinces, Great Britain and certain other countries of the world for the year 1937. The greater portion of these rates, as also international rates published in this report, have been taken from the Annual Report of the Registrar General for Scotland.

BIRTH RATES			
Canada	19.8	Hungary	19.8
Prince Edward Island	22.4	Netherlands	19.8
Nova Scotia	21.3	Irish Free State	19.2
New Brunswick	24.0	Germany	18.8
Quebec	24.1	Scotland	17.6
Ontario	16.6	New Zealand	17.3
Manitoba	18.0	Czecho Slovakia	17.2
Saskatchewan	19.8	U.S.A.	16.7
ALBERTA	20.4	Norway	15.3
British Columbia	15.0	Switzerland	15.3
Poland	24.9	England and Wales	14.9
Italy	22.7	Sweden	14.3
Northern Ireland	19.8	Austria	12.8

MARRIAGES

There were 6,345 marriages registered during the year. This number is 325 more than that of the previous year, and is 640 more than the average of the five preceding years, and is the largest number of marriages recorded since the inception of the Province. The marriage rate for the year is 8.2 per 1,000 population.

Of the 6,345 marriages, 159 are brides of 16 years of age and under, 1,318 are between the ages of 17 and 19, and 2,970 between the ages of 20 and 24. There were 76 grooms and 30 brides over 60 years of age, 21 of these grooms and 6 of the brides being over 70 years of age. The number of marriages in the four large cities are as follows: Edmonton 1,469, Calgary 1,174, Lethbridge 244, and Medicine Hat 173.

For purposes of comparison, the following are the marriage rates per 1,000 population for Canada, the Provinces, Great Britain and certain other countries of the world for the year 1937:

MARRIAGE RATES			
Canada	7.9	England and Wales	8.7
Prince Edward Island	6.3	Sweden	8.7
Nova Scotia	8.0	Italy	8.6
New Brunswick	8.3	Czecho Slovakia	8.3
Quebec	7.9	Norway	8.2
Ontario	8.1	Poland	8.0
Manitoba	8.5	Scotland	7.7
Saskatchewan	6.2	Netherlands	7.7
ALBERTA	8.2	Switzerland	7.2
British Columbia	8.2	Austria	6.9
New Zealand	9.5	Northern Ireland	6.6
Germany	9.1	Irish Free State	5.1
Hungary	8.8		

DIVORCES

There were 241 divorces granted by decree absolute during the year, which is 32 more than the number for the previous year, and 67 more than the average of the preceding five years; 102 were granted to husbands and 139 to wives. In addition to the divorces, 5 decrees of nullity were issued.

DEATHS

The deaths of 6,261 persons (including Indians) were registered during the year, of whom 3,661 were males and 2,600 were females.

This number is 114 more than in the previous year, and constitutes a death rate of 8.0, which is the same as the previous year. There were 320 males and 279 females 80 years of age or over at the time of death, while 5 males and 3 females were centenarians.

For purposes of comparison, the following are the death rates per 1,000 population for Canada, the Provinces, Great Britain and certain other countries of the world for the year 1937:

DEATH RATES			
Canada	10.2	Italy	14.0
Prince Edward Island	12.3	Poland	14.0
Nova Scotia	11.2	Scotland	13.9
New Brunswick	12.3	Austria	13.4
Quebec	11.3	Czecho Slovakia	13.3
Ontario	10.4	England and Wales	12.4
Manitoba	8.5	Sweden	12.0
Saskatchewan	7.3	Germany	11.7
ALBERTA	8.0	Switzerland	11.3
British Columbia	10.6	U.S.A.	11.2
Irish Free State	15.3	Norway	10.4
Northern Ireland	15.1	New Zealand	9.1
Hungary	14.1	Netherlands	8.8

Heart disease is still the most frequent cause of death, the rate being 109 per 100,000 population, compared with 103 for the previous year, the whole of the increase occurring in the older age groups. The cancer death rate decreased from 83 per 100,000 population for the previous year to 77 for the present year, there being 43 fewer deaths. Influenza replaced pneumonia for third place, the former accounting for 473 deaths and the latter for 464. Deaths from diseases of the arteries numbered 453 as against 427 in the previous year and 295 in 1933. This disease is rapidly increasing, having risen from a rate of 39 per 100,000 population in 1933 to 58 for the present year. Like heart trouble, it is a disease associated with declining years. The number of deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis was 266, against 295 for the previous year; the trend of this disease is still downwards, the decrease for the current year taking place amongst the Indian population as well as the white. Deaths from violence, excepting suicide, numbered 372, being less than the previous year by 47. The chief cause of this reduction was in the fewer number of deaths caused by motor car accidents and drowning. Motor car accidents dropped from 72 to 55 and drowning accidents from 68 to 53.

In the contagious disease class deaths from measles reached the abnormally high total of 123, being a rate of 16 per 100,000 population. This is a high record in the history of the Province; of the 123 deaths, 89 were whites and 34 were Indians. Other increases over the preceding years were: poliomyelitis from 4 to 13, scarlet fever from 23 to 24, and diphtheria from 9 to 10. There was one death from smallpox, the same as in the previous year. Decreases were recorded in the following diseases: typhoid fever from 20 to 6, and whooping cough from 73 to 49. Deaths from diseases of pregnancy and childbirth were 77, this being 14 less than in the preceding year, and constituting a rate of 4.9 per 1,000 live births.

The following table shows certain principal causes of death during the year. Both the actual number and the rate per 100,000 population of each is given, together with the figures for the four preceding years.

Causes of Death	1937		1936		1935		1934		1933	
	Number of Deaths	Rate per 100,000 Population	Number of Deaths	Rate per 100,000 Population	Number of Deaths	Rate per 100,000 Population	Number of Deaths	Rate per 100,000 Population	Number of Deaths	Rate per 100,000 Population
Diseases of the Heart	849	109	801	103	826	105	835	108	749	99
Cancer	598	77	640	82	622	79	572	74	590	78
Violent Deaths (Suicides excepted)	372	48	419	54	393	50	382	49	378	50
Pneumonia (all forms)	464	59	440	57	450	57	312	41	327	43
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	266	34	294	38	266	34	262	34	305	40
Diseases of the Arteries	453	58	427	55	404	51	305	39	295	37
Influenza	473	61	340	44	194	24	141	18	223	29
Nephritis	240	31	190	24	194	24	196	25	104	26
Appendicitis	108	14	155	20	156	20	131	18	130	17
Cerebral Haemorrhage	104	13	105	13	113	14	140	18	127	17
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	115	15	124	16	88	11	108	14	116	15
Suicides	101	13	87	11	84	11	106	14	85	11
Puerperal Causes	77	10	91	11	69	9	81	11	73	10
Diabetes Mellitus	70	9	70	9	71	9	69	9	57	8
Whooping Cough	49	6	73	9	43	5	52	7	55	7
Diphtheria	10	1	9	1	8	1	8	1	6	1
Measles	123	16	25	3	27	3	1	.....	6	1
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	6	1	20	2	11	1	8	1	6	1
Scarlet Fever	24	3	23	3	8	1	5	1	5	1
Poliomyelitis	13	2	4	.....	15	2	4	1	8	1

The foregoing list comprises 4,513 deaths and amounts to 72.1 of the total deaths for the year.

INFANT DEATHS

The deaths of children under one year of age numbered 994, as against 940 for the previous year. The rate per 1,000 births is 63 as compared with 60 for the year 1936, and is a rate of 5 more than the average of the preceding five years. This increase in the number of infant deaths is attributable to the prevalence of two diseases, measles and influenza. There were 29 more deaths from measles and 51 more from influenza than in the preceding year; whooping cough however, was responsible for 19 fewer deaths.

The following table gives, for the purposes of comparison, the infantile mortality rates per 1,000 births for Canada, the Provinces, Great Britain and certain other countries of the world for the year 1937:

INFANT MORTALITY RATES PER 1,000 BIRTHS

Canada	76	Hungary	135
Prince Edward Island	73	Czecho Slovakia	122
Nova Scotia	70	Italy	110
New Brunswick	101	Scotland	80
Quebec	100	Northern Ireland	77
Ontario	55	Irish Free State	72
Manitoba	64	Germany	64
Saskatchewan	66	England and Wales	57
ALBERTA	63	U.S.A.	54
British Columbia	56	Netherlands	38
Poland	136	New Zealand	31

Deaths by suicide numbered 101, being 14 more than in the previous year. Investigation reveals the fact that the chief cause of these suicides is financial difficulties.

Stillbirths numbered 355, being 21 less than the number for the previous year.

DIVISIONS OF ALBERTA FOR CENSUS AND VITAL STATISTICS PURPOSES

As the Province of Alberta is not divided into Counties, and the political divisions are not permanently fixed, it has been found advisable to use as smaller areas, the Dominion Census Divisions.

These Divisions are fixed, and as the population increases, may be subdivided without destroying their value for purposes of Vital Statistic comparison with preceding years.

The following table shows these Census areas divided into Municipalities, Local Improvement Districts, Cities, Towns and Villages with the 1936 and 1931 official Division population figures.

POPULATION OF CENSUS DIVISIONS OF ALBERTA CLASSIFIED BY MUNICIPALITIES FOR CENSUS YEARS, 1936 AND 1931

Census Divisions and Municipalities	Population		Census Divisions and Municipalities	Population	
	1936	1931		1936	1931
Province	772,782	731,605	Division No. 2—Continued:		
Division No. 1: Medicine Hat	29,699	28,849	Towns—Continued:		
1 L.I.D.	93	90	Coleman	2,129	1,704
2 L.I.D.	162	128	Diamond City	143	119
3 L.I.D.	172	152	Granum	255	329
4 L.I.D.	555	526	Macleod	1,365	1,447
5 L.I.D.	1,251	1,097	Magrath	1,217	1,224
6 L.I.D.	643	678	Pincher Creek	999	1,024
31 L.I.D.	64	38	Raymond	2,094	1,849
32 L.I.D.	592	580	Villages:		
33 Flowery Plains	533	477	Coaldale	255	251
34 Burlington	958	793	Coalhurst	774	953
35 L.I.D.	430	307	Cowley	141	151
36 Warner	1,305	1,214	Frank	258	268
61 L.I.D.	821	808	Monarch	103	117
62 L.I.D.	716	684	Pincher City	38	45
63 L.I.D.	625	570	Stirling	392	376
64 Forty Mile	1,148	1,060	Division No. 3: Bow	14,710	15,066
65 Eureka	1,190	1,148	96 McLean	1,234	713
66 L.I.D.	2,549	2,082	121 L.I.D.	2,785	452
91 L.I.D.	1,170	1,115	122 L.I.D. Pt. Jubilee	2,020	
92 Excelsior	974	905	123 Pt. Bow Slope	4,416	209
93 L.I.D.	890	852	125 L.I.D.	435	713
94 Bow Island	614	605	127 Pt. Clifton	914	
Cities:			Towns:		
Medicine Hat	9,592	10,300	Bassano	574	615
Towns:			Brooks	697	708
Bow Island	308	314	Redcliffe	990	1,192
Irvine	278	234	Villages:		
Taber	1,341	1,279	Duchess	150	114
Villages:			Empress	303	314
Burdett	90	121	Enchant	83	92
Milk River	326	350	Jenner	49	62
Warner	309	342	Retlaw	60	84
Division No. 2: Macleod	57,499	57,186	Division No. 4: Nanton	28,285	29,067
7 L.I.D.	330	369	97 L.I.D.	2,933	2,258
8 L.I.D.	1,394	1,474	98 Little Bow	1,526	1,589
9 L.I.D.	1,547	1,580	127 Clifton Pt.	867	
10 Cochrane	1,613	1,320	128 Harmony	1,052	1,157
37 Sugar City	2,192	1,993	129 Clear Lake	2,021	2,231
38 L.I.D.	1,176	1,276	130 L.I.D.	348	395
39 Kerr	1,830	2,007	131 L.I.D.	38	46
40 Castle River	606	540	157 Marquis	1,773	1,923
67 L.I.D.	4,635	4,691	158 Royal	1,580	1,751
68 L.I.D.	2,467	2,340	159 Riley	1,834	1,959
69 Bright	1,198	1,442	160 L.I.D.	676	381
70 Livingstone	1,466	1,502	161 L.I.D.	43	40
71 L.I.D.	4,369	4,282	189 Dinton	1,887	1,990
99 Argyle	1,811	1,900	170 Sheep Creek	1,978	1,988
100 L.I.D.	571	677	191 Stockland	2,957	2,907
101 L.I.D.	173	192	192 L.I.D.	9	8
Indian Reserves	1,991	1,798	Unorganized parts	4	.....
Cities:			Towns:		
Lethbridge	13,523	13,489	High River	1,359	1,459
Towns:			Nanton	709	739
Blairmore	1,682	1,629	Okotoks	571	760
Cardston	1,711	1,672	Stavely	301	303
Claresholm	1,051	1,156	Vulcan	869	803

POPULATION OF CENSUS DIVISIONS OF ALBERTA CLASSIFIED BY MUNICIPALITIES FOR CENSUS YEARS, 1936 AND 1931—Continued

Census Divisions and Municipalities	Population		Census Divisions and Municipalities	Population	
	1936	1931		1936	1931
Division No. 4—Continued:			Division No. 6—Continued:		
Villages:			Olds	1,197	1,056
Arrowwood	252	293	Strathmore	531	523
Barons	264	284	Three Hills	659	581
Black Diamond	657	683	Villages:		
Blackie	225	251	Acme	291	234
Carmangay	234	279	Airdrie	214	198
Cayley	135	127	Albert Park	332	
Champion	328	310	Belseker	230	230
Lomond	127	176	Carbon	374	355
Milo	136	135	Carstairs	356	387
Nobleford	117	143	Cluny	142	134
Turner Valley	475	656	Cochrane	336	293
			Crossfield	333	321
Division No. 5: Acadia	21,391	26,651	Forest Lawn	471	
122 Pt. Jubilee	154		Hussar	104	151
214 Berry Creek	1,793	581	Irricana	160	161
241 Acadia	826	1,029	Langdon	101	83
242 Cereal	1,176	1,103	Newcastle	1,278	304
243 Collholme	496	807	Rockyford	211	194
271 Bertawan	853	1,186	Rosebud	114	101
272 Golden Centre	790	1,227	Standard	205	218
273 Sounding Creek	345	740	Swalwell	112	95
274 Richdale	536	788	Trochu	464	506
275 Hand Hills	1,097	1,189			
276 Pt. L.I.D.	2,436		Division No. 7: Battle River	37,647	38,106
277 Michichi	1,290	2,178	305 Pt. Dowling Lake	168	
301 Canmer	534	814	331 L.I.D.	1,069	1,180
302 Stewart	678	372	332 L.I.D.	806	1,015
303 Wiste	817	1,199	333 L.I.D.	1,130	1,255
304 Hiram	539	796	334 Coronation	1,941	2,022
305 Dowling Lake	1,285	1,482	361 Rosenheim	1,470	1,744
306 Lambton	1,390	1,651	362 Hillcrest	1,176	1,200
307 Starland	1,297	1,446	363 Stocks	1,173	1,186
Towns:			364 Flagstaff	1,796	1,683
Hanna	1,405	1,490	365 Progress	2,262	1,999
Youngstown	187	372	391 Sifton	1,477	1,475
Villages:			392 Vale	1,044	958
Cereal	131	185	393 Huamha	1,275	1,233
Chinook	134	176	394 Asquith	1,235	1,205
Craigmyle	214	236	395 Wheatland	1,809	1,819
Delia	279	286	421 Ribstone	1,644	1,452
Morrin	146	149	422 Gilt Edge	1,767	1,674
Munson	146	164	423 Battle River	1,530	1,466
Oyen	298	401	424 Kinsella	1,240	1,237
Richdale	38	44	425 Stirling	2,049	1,925
Rumsey	81	83	455 Iron Creek	2,270	2,121
			Towns:		
Division No. 6: Calgary	141,806	140,624	Castor	592	634
123 Pt. Bow Slope	547		Coronation	605	738
217 L.I.D.	704	794	Hardisty	524	428
218 Blackfoot	1,528	1,590	Wainwright	1,048	1,147
219 Bow Valley	1,738	1,679	Villages:		
220 Shepard	2,057	3,048	Alliance	263	260
221 Springbank	2,539	2,166	Cadogan	84	128
222 L.I.D.	471	438	Chauvin	321	269
247 L.I.D.	958	1,073	Compeer	88	94
248 Grasswold	1,421	1,448	Consort	252	299
249 Keoma	1,518	1,525	Czar	138	140
250 Beddington	2,259	2,272	Edgerton	222	189
251 L.I.D.	1,472	1,427	Forestburg	226	291
252 L.I.D.	350	277	Galahad	152	150
276 L.I.D. Pt.	2,850		Hughenden	203	191
278 Carbon	1,896	5,365	Irma	240	196
279 Norquay	2,342	2,170	Killam	329	326
280 Rosebud	2,366	2,177	Lougheed	217	218
281 Beaver Dam	2,282	1,926	Monitor	99	137
282 L.I.D.	953	593	Provost	490	533
308 Ghost Pine	2,340	2,129	Sedgewick	353	338
309 Stauffer	2,327	2,027	Strome	210	172
310 Mountain View	2,748	2,506	Veteran	180	180
311 Westerdale	2,631	2,420	Viking	480	492
Unorganized Parts	1,752	2,238			
Indian Reserves	1,882	2,109	Division No. 8: Red Deer	65,439	61,016
Banff	2,037	2,519	336 Success	1,427	1,705
Cities:			337 Vimy	1,015	1,074
Calgary	83,407	83,761	338 Hays	2,736	2,364
Drumheller	2,912	2,987	339 Pine Lake	2,442	2,098
Towns:			340 Arthur	2,487	2,177
Didsbury	846	801	366 Dublin	1,322	1,425
Gleichen	458	514	367 Waverly	2,601	1,995

POPULATION OF CENSUS DIVISIONS OF ALBERTA CLASSIFIED BY MUNICIPALITIES FOR CENSUS YEARS, 1936 AND 1931—Continued

Census Divisions and Municipalities	Population		Census Divisions and Municipalities	Population	
	1936	1931		1936	1931
Division No. 8—Continued:			Division No. 10: Victoria	61,358	58,049
396 Haig	1,572	1,486	451 Merton	1,948	1,792
397 Lakeside	1,615	1,622	452 Grizzly Bear	1,553	1,396
398 Lamerton	2,600	2,205	453 Buffalo Coulee	1,554	1,292
399 Crown	4,105	3,689	454 Lakeview	1,548	1,525
426 Melrose	2,874	2,537	481 Wellington	2,124	1,888
427 Evergreen	2,788	2,592	482 Vermilion Valley	2,052	1,843
428 Waterglen	1,510	1,386	483 Melberta	2,019	1,992
429 Fertile Valley	4,512	3,856	484 Birch Lake	2,478	2,312
456 Parkland	2,858	2,971	485 Patricia	2,284	2,111
457 Lloyd George	2,973	2,791	486 Beaver Lake	3,168	3,028
458 Montgomery	3,553	3,329	511 Streamstown	2,641	2,254
459 Bigstone	3,452	2,807	512 Ethelwyn	3,302	3,035
Indian Reserves	1,199	1,141	513 Ukrainia	3,365	3,245
Cities:			514 Sobor	3,460	3,326
Red Deer	2,384	2,344	515 Norma	3,301	3,201
Wetaskiwin	2,058	2,125	516 The Pines	3,702	3,464
Towns:			545 Eagle	4,255	4,100
Big Valley	359	455	546 Wostok	4,733	4,584
Camrose	2,263	2,258	547 Leslie	3,666	3,725
Daysland	366	404	Towns:		
Innisfail	1,124	1,024	Lloydminster Pt.	498	539
Lacombe	1,414	1,259	Vegreville	1,672	1,659
Ponoka	1,045	836	Vermilion	1,291	1,270
Stettler	1,202	1,219	Villages:		
Villages:			Andrew	137	115
Alix	333	241	Bruderheim	253	280
Bashaw	423	385	Chipman	249	284
Bawlf	236	183	Derwent	144	107
Bittern Lake	32	47	Holden	273	230
Blackfalds	105	84	Innisfree	245	227
Botha	98	107	Islay	155	141
Clive	242	215	Kitscoty	254	280
Delburne	236	193	Lamont	470	507
Donalda	182	169	Lavoy	151	151
Edbérg	110	131	Mannville	370	307
Elnora	149	153	Minburn	132	119
Erskine	164	174	Mundare	777	832
Ferintosh	120	161	Myrnam	159	131
Gadsby	139	144	Ranfurly	112	122
Halkirk	139	160	Ryley	268	236
Heisler	156	125	Two Hills	200	149
Millet	357	300	Willingdon	395	250
Mirror	585	534			
New Norway	177	142	Division No. 11: Edmonton	139,017	126,832
Ohaton	46	69	487 Cornhill	2,936	2,753
Penhold	94	125	488 Black Mud	4,005	3,797
Division No. 9: Rocky Mountain House	29,859	24,503	489 Liberty	4,993	4,662
312 Waterloo	1,343	1,008	490 Pioneer	3,223	2,603
341 Poplar Grove	3,003	2,540	491 L.I.D.	1,226	907
342 Raven	2,242	1,712	517 Clover Bar	2,997	2,754
343 Prairie Creek	846	610	518 Strathcona	3,871	3,555
344 L.I.D.	74	48	519 Spruce Grove	4,251	3,499
371 Golden West	2,526	2,266	520 Inga	3,096	2,851
400 Lorne	2,584	2,284	521 Tomahawk	1,705	1,432
401 Lochearn	2,913	2,221	548 Sturgeon	4,911	4,302
403 L.I.D.	363	347	549 Ray	3,523	3,558
430 Blindman	1,599	1,376	550 Woodford	2,960	2,408
431 Last West	1,736	1,074	551 Morthen	2,763	2,224
432 L.I.D.	53	17	Indian Reserves	954	336
433 L.I.D.	164	24	Cities:		
434 L.I.D.	287	366	Edmonton	85,774	79,197
460 Columbia	1,646	1,104	Towns:		
461 L.I.D.	1,127	712	Beverly	998	1,111
462 L.I.D.	307	101	Fort Saskatchewan	899	1,001
463 L.I.D.	90		Leduc	926	900
466 L.I.D.	1,790		Morinville	554	570
Unorganized Parts	1,094	2,895	St. Albert	811	825
Indian Reserves	95	249	Stoney Plain	499	497
Jasper	1,322	1,230	Tofield	544	497
Villages:			Villages:		
Bentley	250	233	Alberta Beach	57	38
Bowden	270	233	Hay Lakes	156	125
Eckville	159	169	Onoway	128	149
North Red Deer	359	318	Seba Beach	59	41
Rimbey	313	304	Wabamun	198	164
Rocky Mountain House	652	646	Division No. 12: Edson	16,024	13,815
Sylvan Lake	652	416	466 L.I.D. pt.	1,704	
			493 L.I.D.	26	4

POPULATION OF CENSUS DIVISIONS OF ALBERTA CLASSIFIED BY MUNICIPALITIES FOR CENSUS YEARS, 1936 AND 1931—Continued

Census Divisions and Municipalities	Population		Census Divisions and Municipalities	Population	
	1936	1931		1936	1931
Division No. 12—Continued:			Division No. 14—Continued:		
522 Rocky Rapids	1,728	1,148	726 L.I.D.	396	274
523 L.I.D.	87	13	727 L.I.D.	86	76
525 L.I.D.	24	24	728 T. 71-74, R. 22-24, W. 4. N. of Athabasca R.	26	
526 L.I.D.	136	116	729 L.I.D.	218	120
527 L.I.D.	490	244	Indian Reserves	21	
552 Pembina	2,431	2,041	Towns:		
553 L.I.D.	1,037	728	Athabasca	608	573
554 L.I.D.	870	685	Villages:		
555 L.I.D.	733	655	Barrhead	307	222
556 L.I.D.	240	274	Clyde	153	186
558 L.I.D.	59	57	Lac La Biche	410	313
582 Kitchener	2,478	2,340	Legal	394	350
583 L.I.D.	759	654	Smoky Lake	428	366
584 L.I.D.	574	543	Westlock	507	536
612 L.I.D.	472	341	Waskatenau	241	
Territorial Units 615, 585	18	12	Division No. 15: Clearwater	15,739	13,664
Unorganized Parts	199	1,133	613 L.I.D.	182	53
Towns:			641 L.I.D.	804	543
Edson	1,600	1,547	642 L.I.D.	22	9
Villages:			705 L.I.D.	24	24
Entwistle	150	189	706 L.I.D.	292	270
Mayerthorpe	209	159	707 L.I.D.	209	141
Division No. 13: Beaver R.	30,602	24,936	708 L.I.D.	84	25
541 L.I.D.	910	745	709 L.I.D.	31	42
542 Lincoln	1,249	933	710 L.I.D.	82	78
543 Laurier	3,141	2,646	730 L.I.D.	156	175
544 Champlain	2,399	2,257	731 L.I.D.	431	363
571 L.I.D.	267	65	732 L.I.D.	670	578
572 Bonnyville	1,859	1,419	733 L.I.D.	678	504
573 St. Vincent	2,951	2,554	734 L.I.D.	112	149
574 St. Lina	1,146	817	735 L.I.D.	164	147
575 Vilna	3,903	3,756	736 L.I.D.	56	41
601 L.I.D.	1,195	760	737 L.I.D.	61	23
602 L.I.D.	1,567	1,105	738 L.I.D.	621	414
603 L.I.D.	1,016	615	764 L.I.D.	1,420	1,333
604 L.I.D.	640	497	765 L.I.D.	1,176	1,101
605 Ashmont	1,814	1,616	766 L.I.D.	534	503
631 L.I.D.	951	677	767 L.I.D.	84	24
633 L.I.D.	44	82	794 L.I.D.	180	141
634 L.I.D.	255	186	795 L.I.D.	802	648
635 L.I.D.	915	568	796 L.I.D.	2,791	2,408
663 L.I.D.	17		824 L.I.D.	18	10
664 L.I.D.	22	13	825 L.I.D.	251	215
666 L.I.D.	545	320	826 L.I.D.	764	891
695 L.I.D.	308	218	855 L.I.D.	577	477
Territorial Units 632, 661	5	5	Territorial Units 622, 670, 676, 677, 678, 679 and un- organized parts	148	47
Indian Reserves	1,720	1,514	Indian Reserves	963	909
Villages:			Towns:		
Bellis	127	117	Grouard	185	261
Bonnyville	433	362	Peace River	883	864
St. Paul	950	938	Villages:		
Vilna	253	151	Falher	284	253
Division No. 14: Sturgeon	45,790	39,508	Division No. 16: Peace River	29,204	27,945
576 Smoky Lake	4,319	4,268	739 Grande Prairie	2,388	2,389
577 Unity	4,871	4,919	740 Bear Lake	2,815	2,683
578 Opal	3,318	3,286	741 L.I.D.	1,599	1,566
579 Hazelwood	3,627	3,438	742 L.I.D.	466	460
580 Lockerbie	2,845	2,444	769 L.I.D.	661	514
581 Pershing	2,158	1,664	770 L.I.D.	981	871
606 L.I.D.	148	131	771 L.I.D.	1,850	1,730
607 L.I.D.	1,828	887	772 L.I.D.	1,193	1,358
608 Tawatinaw	2,223	8,147	797 L.I.D.	658	549
609 Pibroch	2,380	2,210	800 L.I.D.	336	296
610 Shoal Creek	2,553	2,095	801 L.I.D.	173	167
611 L.I.D.	909	406	827 L.I.D.	126	161
636 L.I.D.	540	217	828 L.I.D.	633	381
637 Cartier	1,413	1,273	829 Spirit River	1,890	1,800
638 Nelson	1,701	1,486	830 L.I.D.	878	738
639 L.I.D.	848	757	831 L.I.D.	520	487
640 L.I.D.	953	687	857 Peace	2,155	1,990
665 L.I.D.	1,151	1,130	858 Fairview	2,443	2,264
667 L.I.D.	1,622	1,342	859 L.L.D.	705	519
668 Grosmont	805	886	886 L.I.D.	497	508
669 L.I.D.	506	79	887 L.I.D.	744	525
696 L.I.D.	212	144	888 L.I.D.	597	581
697 L.I.D.	572	499			
698 L.I.D.	34	40			
699 L.I.D.	459	357			

POPULATION OF CENSUS DIVISIONS OF ALBERTA CLASSIFIED BY MUNICIPALITIES FOR CENSUS YEARS, 1936 AND 1931—Continued

Census Divisions and Municipalities	Population		Census Divisions and Municipalities	Population	
	1936	1931		1936	1931
Division No. 16—Continued:			Division No. 16—Continued:		
889 L.I.D.	574	425	Fairview	393	260
890 L.I.D.	58	34	Grimshaw	129	137
891 L.I.D.	114	77	Hythe	260	278
916 L.I.D.	237	231	Sexsmith	298	304
917 L.I.D.	338	298	Spirit River	234	232
Unorganized Parts	220	72	Wembley	173	183
Indian Reserves	83	1,068			
Towns:			Division No. 17: Athabasca	8,713	5,788
Grande Prairie	1,478	1,464	Remainder of the Province comprising northern parts	5,465	4,312
Villages:			Indian Reserves	3,248	1,476
Beaver Lodge	203	211			
Clairmont	104	110			

TABLE 1.—GENERAL SUMMARY OF BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA BY DIVISIONS, CITIES, TOWNS AND VILLAGES OF 1,000 POPULATION AND OVER, 1937

Divisions, Cities, Towns and Villages	Births (Exclusive of Still-births)		DEATHS						Marrriages				
	All Ages		Under 1 year		1-4 years		5 years and over						
	Total	F.	Total	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.					
										M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
DIVISIONS	15903	8027	7876	3661	2600	559	435	198	163	2904	2002	355	6345
Division No. 1	530	275	255	136	99	18	13	4	3	114	83	14	214
Division No. 2	1426	741	685	297	195	46	34	13	15	238	146	32	553
Division No. 3	282	139	143	80	51	12	29	4	4	35	25	3	59
Division No. 4	285	143	142	136	79	10	57	3	2	69	52	6	123
Division No. 5	199	108	91	86	31	8	31	1	1	46	24	3	71
Division No. 6	2611	1307	1304	1293	530	83	49	34	19	646	462	66	1479
Division No. 7	661	345	316	150	114	21	13	8	11	121	90	11	218
Division No. 8	1393	717	676	433	248	58	31	13	13	362	204	28	492
Division No. 9	433	217	216	105	79	16	9	3	4	87	66	9	101
Division No. 10	1298	642	656	377	190	37	51	15	11	135	128	39	424
Division No. 11	3218	1576	1642	760	551	81	78	34	30	645	443	72	1687
Division No. 12	266	141	125	61	25	12	5	5	2	44	18	5	70
Division No. 13	902	493	409	174	135	58	45	29	17	87	73	16	182
Division No. 14	960	468	492	144	112	37	28	12	12	95	72	16	254
Division No. 15	440	230	210	90	47	26	21	7	5	57	21	18	123
Division No. 16	688	339	349	120	97	24	27	10	8	86	62	16	232
Division No. 17	311	146	165	55	61	12	19	6	9	37	33	1	63
CITIES:													
Calgary	1638	832	806	480	348	46	21	17	9	417	318	36	1174
Drumheller	259	127	132	69	26	4	4	2	2	37	22	7	76
Edmonton	2606	1278	1328	633	405	66	55	20	21	547	374	60	1469
Lethbridge	590	309	281	112	75	14	13	3	2	95	60	16	244
Medicine Hat	333	169	164	101	63	10	5	4	1	87	57	11	173
Red Deer	146	78	68	30	20	6	2	1	1	23	18	4	93
Wetaskiwin	180	90	90	41	26	6	3	1	1	35	22	3	48
TOWNS:													
Blairmore	25	14	11	6	3	1	1	1	1	5	3	1	29
Camrose	165	74	91	22	22	3	3	1	3	18	16	2	79
Cardston	137	58	79	18	16	4	6	2	2	12	8	4	96
Clareholm	54	31	23	8	8	2	2	1	1	6	5	1	11
Coleman	59	26	33	12	9	1	2	1	1	11	7	1	26
Edson	79	40	39	15	8	2	2	2	1	11	7	1	40

TABLE 2.—BIRTHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) BY MONTHS, CLASSIFIED AS RURAL AND URBAN, BY DIVISIONS IN ALBERTA, 1937

MONTHS	MONTHS											
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Total	15903	1177	1388	1440	1421	1365	1373	1388	1378	1274	1224	1249
ALBERTA	8213	639	758	776	723	681	686	698	697	659	613	657
Rural	7690	538	630	664	698	684	687	690	681	615	611	592
Urban	530	44	42	41	44	44	53	46	54	45	35	33
DIVISION No. 1—MEDICINE HAT	186	17	17	14	11	18	24	16	19	15	11	8
Rural	344	32	25	27	33	26	29	30	35	30	24	25
Urban	333	31	24	27	33	25	29	30	35	27	24	23
City of Medicine Hat	11	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	2
Town of Taber	1426	108	126	138	108	155	124	128	137	86	104	107
DIVISION No. 2—MACLEOD	474	38	42	49	36	54	33	44	47	26	34	40
Rural	952	67	77	84	89	72	101	84	90	60	70	67
Urban	590	43	49	55	44	61	58	52	58	40	40	38
City of Lethbridge	25	3	3	1	1	4	1	3	3	2	1	1
Town of Blairmore	137	6	16	12	13	17	12	14	12	6	8	12
Cardston	54	5	2	9	5	5	1	6	2	5	9	3
Clareholm	59	2	6	6	3	4	8	7	9	1	4	4
Coleman	38	3	3	5	.....	5	4	.....	3	3	2	5
Macleod	20	1	2	5	.....	1	2	.....	2	1	3	2
Magrath	29	.....	3	.....	4	4	5	.....	1	1	3	2
Raymond	282	18	20	21	17	19	37	21	28	29	24	23
DIVISION No. 3—BOW	282	18	20	21	17	19	37	21	28	29	24	23
Rural	285	18	23	21	40	30	22	22	17	20	23	24
DIVISION No. 4—NANTON	191	14	16	17	25	16	18	14	7	14	14	16
Rural	94	4	7	4	15	14	4	8	10	6	9	8
Urban	94	4	7	4	15	14	4	8	10	6	9	8
Town of High River	199	11	10	30	15	15	19	17	21	13	12	12
DIVISION No. 5—ACADIA	82	4	6	13	5	1	7	9	16	5	6	4
Rural	117	7	4	18	17	10	14	12	8	8	6	8
Urban	117	7	4	17	10	14	12	8	5	8	6	8
Town of Hanna	117	7	4	17	10	14	12	8	5	8	6	8

DIVISION No. 6—CALGARY	2611	193	177	217	255	256	216	219	240	235	191	202	210
Rural	619	44	47	52	65	68	46	43	62	55	43	47	47
Urban	1892	149	130	165	190	188	170	176	178	180	148	155	163
City of Calgary	1638	125	103	133	161	152	145	143	140	145	122	126	143
Drumheller	259	18	24	21	24	25	16	24	29	23	20	23	12
Town of Olds	94	6	3	10	5	11	9	9	9	12	6	6	8
Village of Newcastle	1			1									
DIVISION No. 7—BATTLE RIVER	661	40	52	51	65	52	63	54	55	51	58	57	63
Rural	590	34	47	41	59	49	59	48	46	45	55	51	56
Urban	71	6	5	10	6	3	4	6	9	6	3	6	7
Town of Wainwright	71	6	5	10	6	3	4	6	9	6	3	6	7
DIVISION No. 8—RED DEER	1333	100	107	106	118	132	114	110	118	124	140	115	109
Rural	498	33	44	49	50	40	46	37	34	36	46	43	40
Urban	895	67	63	57	68	92	68	73	84	88	94	72	69
City of Red Deer	146	9	14	10	12	12	12	13	18	8	11	15	12
Wetaskiwin	180	16	9	14	16	16	9	12	18	18	20	19	13
Town of Camrose	165	13	9	9	12	17	17	17	13	24	13	14	7
Innisfail	170	15	13	11	15	23	9	10	12	15	19	11	17
Lacombe	82	8	5	6	5	9	7	7	7	8	12	3	5
Ponoka	44	3	6	5		2	3	1	6	4	4	5	7
Stettler	108	3	7	4	8	13	11	13	10	11	15	5	8
DIVISION No. 9—ROCKY MOUNTAIN HOUSE	433	39	33	45	49	40	41	27	38	31	36	25	29
Rural	433	39	33	45	49	40	41	27	38	31	36	25	29
DIVISION No. 10—VICTORIA	1298	120	93	103	99	115	113	110	124	109	121	95	96
Rural	945	91	68	85	74	88	74	80	91	77	80	65	72
Urban	353	29	25	18	25	27	39	30	33	32	41	30	24
Town of Vegreville	226	15	17	11	18	16	27	17	22	20	19	21	17
Vermillion	133	14	8	7	7	11	12	13	11	12	22	9	7
DIVISION No. 11—EDMONTON	3218	273	221	273	279	290	271	295	280	266	258	262	249
Rural	612	46	38	54	59	63	52	45	46	53	53	45	58
Urban	2606	227	183	219	220	227	219	251	234	213	205	217	191
City of Edmonton	2606	227	183	219	220	227	219	251	234	213	205	217	191
DIVISION No. 12—EDSON	266	25	12	24	27	29	26	34	20	10	24	14	21
Rural	187	22	9	15	24	16	15	27	14	4	17	10	14
Urban	79	3	3	9	3	13	11	7	6	6	7	4	7
Town of Edson	79	3	3	9	3	13	11	7	6	6	7	4	7
DIVISION No. 13—BEAVER RIVER	902	70	84	88	96	78	79	78	68	70	66	62	63
Rural	902	70	84	88	96	78	79	78	68	70	66	62	63
DIVISION No. 14—STURGEON	960	68	72	102	71	78	66	88	87	93	74	77	84
Rural	960	68	72	102	71	78	66	88	87	93	74	77	84

TABLE 2.—BIRTHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) BY MONTHS, CLASSIFIED AS RURAL AND URBAN, BY DIVISIONS,
ALBERTA, 1937—Continued

	Total	MONTHS											
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
DIVISION No. 15—CLEARWATER	440	37	35	43	40	39	33	34	32	39	39	40	29
Rural	440	37	35	43	40	39	33	34	32	39	39	40	29
DIVISION No. 16—PEACE RIVER	688	46	55	66	63	54	60	43	61	66	55	51	68
Rural	501	37	40	48	48	36	42	35	45	50	42	33	45
Urban	187	9	15	18	15	18	18	8	16	16	13	18	23
Town of Grande Prairie	187	9	15	18	15	18	18	8	16	16	13	18	23
DIVISION No. 17—ATHABASCA	311	14	29	30	27	34	20	25	31	27	19	26	29
Rural	311	14	29	30	27	34	20	25	31	27	19	26	29

TABLE 3.—BIRTHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) CLASSIFIED AS LEGITIMATE OR ILLEGITIMATE FOR THE PROVINCE AND IN CITIES OF 5,000 POPULATION AND OVER, 1937

Province and Cities	Total Births			Legitimate			Illegitimate		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
TOTAL FOR THE PROVINCE	15903	8027	7876	15277	7716	7561	626	311	315
CITIES:									
Calgary	1638	832	806	1525	778	747	113	54	59
Edmonton	2606	1278	1328	2359	1153	1206	247	125	122
Lethbridge	590	309	281	583	303	280	7	6	1
Medicine Hat	333	169	164	323	163	160	10	6	4

TABLE 4.—PLURAL BIRTHS CLASSIFIED TO SHOW THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN ALIVE AND STILLBORN BY SEX, IN ALBERTA, 1937

Classification of Births	Total
CASES OF TWINS	205
Two males (both living)	65
One male and one female (both living)	68
Two females (both living)	56
One male living and one male stillborn	5
One male living and one female stillborn	4
One female living and one female stillborn	3
One male and one female (both stillborn)	1
Two females (both stillborn)	3
CASES OF TRIPLETS	1
One male and two females (all living)	1
Total multiple confinements	Number 206
	Male 214
	Female 199
Total single live births	Number 15510
	Male 7819
	Female 7691
Total single stillbirths	Number 335
	Male 199
	Female 136
Total confinements	16051

TABLE 7.—BIRTHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO RACIAL ORIGIN OF PARENTS, IN ALBERTA, 1937

Racial Origin of Father	Racial Origin of Mother																																					
	Total	English	Irish	Scottish	Welsh	French	Aremenian	Austrian	Belgian	Bulgarian	Chinese	Czech and Slovak	Danish	Dutch	Finnish	German	Greek	Hindu	Hungarian	Icelandic	Indian	Italian	Japanese	Jewish	Negro	Norwegian	Polish	Romanian	Russian	Serb and Croat	Swedish	Swiss	Syrian	Ukrainian	Other	Not specified		
English	2985	1405	362	485	44	110	10	4	4	11	37	52	4	201	1	1	1	5	15	5	1	15	5	3	3	89	27	4	6	2	56	11	31	4	1			
Irish	1468	377	365	270	28	74	3	3	3	2	21	29	2	147	1	1	1	1	3	5	3	3	1	1	59	12	2	8	36	4	11	1	1	1				
Scottish	1881	594	271	569	26	73	2	4	4	5	16	33	3	154	1	1	1	1	10	8	1	10	8	1	63	9	3	9	41	3	15	3	3	3				
Welsh	188	57	21	42	24	6	1	2	2	4	4	3	1	62	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16	5	2	3	9	1	2	2	2	1				
French	884	88	53	68	3	519	4	9	9	4	4	3	1	62	1	1	1	1	12	1	1	12	1	1	1	16	5	2	3	16	1	8	1	1	1			
Armenian	96	14	2	3	1	9	35	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	5	2	2	7	2	7	2			
Austrian	44	9	6	4	1	9	1	8	8	12	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Belgian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Bulgarian	18	8	4	6	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Chinese	169	63	23	19	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	21	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	16	7	2	3	10	1	2	2	2	2	2		
Czech and Slovak	271	48	25	33	6	7	1	3	3	2	87	2	1	23	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	2	3	3	11	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Danish	288	48	3	1	1	1	8	4	4	5	12	15	2	1535	2	2	3	3	2	3	4	4	4	4	4	43	21	3	26	2	28	6	26	1	1	1	1	
Dutch	48	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	30	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Finnish	2277	217	112	124	8	64	8	4	2	5	12	15	2	1535	2	3	3	2	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	43	21	3	26	2	28	6	26	1	1	1	1	
German	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Greek	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Hindu	139	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Hungarian	27	8	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Icelandic	711	6	5	2	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Indian	73	8	2	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Italian	10	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Japanese	51	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Jewish	19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Negro	564	92	54	61	6	21	3	2	2	2	12	5	2	67	2	5	2	2	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	189	5	4	1	33	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Norwegian	508	11	3	7	2	2	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	335	4	7	1	2	1	100	1	1	1	1	
Polish	99	2	3	3	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	6	12	5	142	1	1	15	1	1	1	1		
Romanian	240	11	3	1	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	12	5	142	1	1	15	1	1	1	1		
Russian	53	1	1	2	5	15	2	5	5	5	6	8	2	33	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	58	6	2	4	107	2	5	5	5	5			
Serb and Croat	425	74	39	50	6	6	2	5	5	5	6	8	2	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	3	1	4	2	1	2	2	2	2	2		
Swedish	62	14	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Swiss	8	10	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Syrian	1611	10	2	4	1	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Ukrainian	43	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Other	5	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Not Specified	5	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

VITAL STATISTICS BRANCH

Children born to married mothers	Total	15277	3093	1372	1767	155	937	83	53	12	169	201	261	52	2390	6	2	144	15	752	67	10	56	15	565	538	90	233	41	361	45	2	1747	40	3
	Male	7716	1580	683	893	76	490	40	22	7	83	107	130	25	1203	4	2	67	5	356	33	7	31	5	295	277	40	124	21	177	25	1	887	14	2
	Female	7561	1513	689	874	79	447	43	31	5	86	94	131	27	1187	2	....	77	10	396	34	3	25	10	270	261	50	109	20	184	20	1	860	26	1
Children born to unmarried mothers	Total	626	106	56	62	4	48	5	....	2	5	6	3	61	....	....	1	1	108	3	....	....	....	4	21	17	2	2	1	16	2	....	85	2	3
	Male	311	47	29	36	2	29	3	....	1	2	5	1	28	....	....	1	1	54	2	....	....	....	1	9	5	....	....	....	10	1	....	42	2	1
	Female	315	59	27	26	2	19	2	....	1	3	1	2	33	....	....	....	1	54	1	....	....	....	3	12	12	2	2	1	6	1	....	43	....	2
Children born to all mothers	Total	15903	3199	1428	1829	159	985	88	53	14	174	207	264	52	2451	6	2	145	16	860	70	10	56	19	586	555	92	235	42	377	47	2	1832	42	6
	Male	8027	1627	712	929	78	519	43	22	8	85	112	131	25	1231	4	2	68	9	410	35	7	31	6	304	282	40	124	21	187	26	1	929	16	3
	Female	7876	1572	716	900	81	466	45	31	6	89	95	133	27	1220	2	....	77	7	450	35	3	25	13	282	273	52	111	21	190	21	1	903	26	3

TABLE 10.—ORDER OF BIRTH OF LEGITIMATE CHILDREN BORN IN 1937 (INCLUDING STILL BORN CHILDREN),
BY AGE OF MOTHER

Order of Birth of Children	Total	Age of Mother											Age not stated		
		Under 15 yrs.	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years		45 years and over	
Total	15615		5	29	150	272	500	956	4638	4305	3055	1887	677	87	10
1st child	4414		3	29	133	229	363	757	2180	1016	358	83	17	2	1
2nd	3408		2		14	37	117	170	1448	1130	476	160	24		
3rd	2330				3	6	18	27	655	850	553	204	35	4	2
4th	1636						2	252	622	470	217	67	6	6	
5th	1097							85	330	373	246	61	2	2	
6th	797							16	212	286	219	60	3	3	1
7th	610							2	93	252	195	64	4	4	
8th	401								28	131	169	65	8	8	
9th	310								16	88	137	58	11	11	
10th	221								3	30	114	62	11	1	
11th	159									23	74	51	11	11	
12th	80									3	9	30	31	7	
13th	67										4	21	37	5	
14th	33										1	4	22	6	
15th	22											6	15	1	
16th	10											6	2	2	
17th	4											1	2	1	
18th	5												3	2	
19th															
20th and over	2														
Not stated	9									2	1	1	1	1	5

TABLE 11.—DEATHS OF CHILDREN (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) FROM CERTAIN SPECIFIED CAUSES IN FIRST YEAR OF LIFE BY SEX AND CALENDAR MONTH OF DEATH, IN ALBERTA, 1937

CAUSES OF DEATH	Total under 1 year		MONTH OF DEATH																								
	Total	Female	January		February		March		April		May		June		July		August		September		October		November		December		
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
ALL CAUSES	994	559	435	56	41	56	41	62	54	68	55	52	38	35	38	31	36	34	25	29	18	38	29	54	35	44	25
7 Measles.....	40	18	22	4	2	2	2	3	1	4	4	1	4	1	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	2
8 Scarlet fever.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9 Whooping-cough.....	31	10	21	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	1	2	1	1	4	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
10 Diphtheria.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
11 Influenza.....	98	57	41	7	6	18	12	12	11	10	7	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
13 Dysentery.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
15 Erysipelas.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
16 Poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis (acute).....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
18 Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis.....	6	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
23 Tuberculosis of the respiratory system.....	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
24 Tuberculosis of the meninges and central nervous system.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
25-32 Tuberculosis, other forms.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
34 Syphilis.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
36 Purulent infection, septicaemia.....	11	8	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
67 Diseases of the thymus gland.....	5	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
79 Simple meningitis.....	14	8	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
86 Convulsions.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
89 Diseases of the ear and mastoid process.....	105a	105a	105a	105a	105a	105a	105a	105a	105a	105a	105a	105a	105a	105a	105a	105a	105a	105a	105a	105a	105a	105a	105a	105a	105a	105a	105a
105a Croup.....	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106
106 Bronchitis.....	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107
107 Bronchopneumonia.....	108, 109	108, 109	108, 109	108, 109	108, 109	108, 109	108, 109	108, 109	108, 109	108, 109	108, 109	108, 109	108, 109	108, 109	108, 109	108, 109	108, 109	108, 109	108, 109	108, 109	108, 109	108, 109	108, 109	108, 109	108, 109	108, 109	
108, 109 Pneumonia.....	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	
115 Diseases of the buccal cavity and annexa and of the pharynx and tonsils (including adenoid vegetations).....	116-118	116-118	116-118	116-118	116-118	116-118	116-118	116-118	116-118	116-118	116-118	116-118	116-118	116-118	116-118	116-118	116-118	116-118	116-118	116-118	116-118	116-118	116-118	116-118	116-118	116-118	
116-118 Diseases of the stomach.....	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	
119 Diarrhoea and enteritis.....	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	
122 Hernia, intestinal obstruction.....	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	
130 Nephritis.....	157	157	157	157	157	157	157	157	157	157	157	157	157	157	157	157	157	157	157	157	157	157	157	157	157	157	
157 Malformations.....	75	37	38	2	2	3	2	3	3	7	4	3	3	3	1	4	5	2	3	1	2	1	1	5	5	7	4
(a) Congenital hydrocephalus.....	6	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(c) Congenital malformations of the heart.....	34	18	16	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	3	2	1
(b, d, e) Others under this title.....	35	14	21	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	3	1	3	2	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	2	4	1
Congenital debility.....	32	20	12	4	1	1	1	3	1	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	1
Premature birth.....	252	149	103	11	14	9	11	16	6	15	14	11	10	6	9	8	9	16	5	10	2	12	6	19	6	16	11

160	Injury at birth	50	34	16	1	1	2	3	1	4	1	1	4	2	2	4	1	4	2	4	
161	Other diseases peculiar to early infancy (under 3 months)	68	35	33	3	3	3	3	4	4	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	1	3	1	3
	(a-e) Specified diseases	53	28	25	3	3	1	4	2	4	3	2	2	1	2	2	3	3	1	1	4
	(f) No cause given, no doctor in attendance	15	7	8	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
173-175	Homicide	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
176-198	Other external causes	16	11	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
	Other specified causes	28	15	13	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
199-200	Unspecified or ill-defined causes	6	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
	Total																				

TABLE 12—INFANTILE DEATH RATES, ETC., BY DIVISIONS, 1937

Divisions and Cities	Death rate of children under one year of age to each 1,000 births				Births with or without a physician in attendance			Rates of stillborn children to 1,000 live births	
	Rate per 1000 births	Number of deaths	Total births	With physician	Without physician	Not stated	Number of stillbirths	Rate per 1000 live births	
									Rate per 1000 births
Division No. 1—Medicine Hat (City of Medicine Hat excepted)	81	16	197	117	77	3	3	15.2	
Division No. 2—Macleod (City of Lethbridge excepted)	63	53	836	679	154	3	16	19.1	
Division No. 3—Bow	53	15	282	223	59	—	3	10.6	
Division No. 4—Nanton	46	13	285	258	26	1	6	21.1	
Division No. 5—Acadia	70	14	199	162	36	1	3	15.1	
Division No. 6—Calgary (Cities of Calgary and Drumheller excepted)	80	57	714	573	138	3	23	32.2	
Division No. 7—Battle River	51	34	661	616	44	1	11	16.6	
Division No. 8—Red Deer (Cities of Red Deer and Wetaskiwin excepted)	67	72	1067	917	147	3	21	19.7	
Division No. 9—Rocky Mountain	58	25	433	337	95	1	9	20.8	
Division No. 10—Victoria	68	88	1298	1045	250	3	39	30.0	
Division No. 11—Edmonton (City of Edmonton excepted)	62	38	612	331	276	5	12	19.6	
Division No. 12—Edson	64	17	266	140	125	1	5	18.8	
Division No. 13—Beaver River	114	103	902	483	416	3	16	17.7	
Division No. 14—Sturgeon	68	65	960	507	451	2	16	16.7	
Division No. 15—Clearwater	107	47	440	221	219	2	18	40.9	
Division No. 16—Peace River	74	51	688	461	224	3	16	23.3	
Division No. 17—Athabasca	100	31	311	60	244	7	1	3.2	
City of Edmonton	46	121	2606	2577	26	3	60	23.0	
City of Calgary	41	67	1638	1628	9	1	36	22.0	
City of Lethbridge	46	27	590	589	1	—	16	27.1	
City of Medicine Hat	45	15	333	325	8	—	11	33.0	
City of Red Deer	55	8	146	146	—	—	4	27.4	
City of Wetaskiwin	50	9	180	180	—	—	3	16.7	
City of Drumheller	31	8	259	258	1	—	7	27.0	
Divisions	73	739	10151	7130	2981	40	218	21.5	
Cities	44	255	5752	5703	45	4	137	23.8	
Whole Province	63	994	15903	12833	3026	44	355	22.3	

TABLE 14.—TOTAL DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) AND DEATHS IN INSTITUTIONS OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO RESIDENCE OF DECEDENTS, IN CITIES OF 5,000 POPULATION AND OVER, IN ALBERTA, 1937

Cities	All Deaths under one year						Deaths in Institutions						Deaths elsewhere than in Institutions															
	Residents			Non-resident in city where death occurred and			Residents			Non-resident in Province			Residents			Non-resident in city where death occurred and			Non-resident in Province									
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female							
Calgary	67	46	21	44	27	17	23	19	4	53	36	17	34	20	14	19	16	3	14	10	4	10	7	3	4	3	1	
Edmonton	121	66	55	68	40	28	51	24	27	102	53	49	50	28	22	50	23	27	2	19	13	6	18	12	6	1	1	
Lethbridge	27	14	13	14	9	5	13	5	8	25	13	12	13	9	4	12	4	8	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Medicine Hat	15	10	5	6	5	1	8	5	3	11	7	4	4	3	7	6	4	2	1	4	3	1	2	2	1	2	1	1

TABLE 15.—TOTAL DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) AND DEATHS IN INSTITUTIONS, OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE, SHOWING THE NUMBER NON-RESIDENT IN ALBERTA, 1937

	All Deaths under one year						In Institutions					
	Total			Non-resident in Province			Total			Non-resident in Province		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total for the Province	994	559	435	3	3	.....	454	263	191	6	3	3

TABLE 16.—POPULATION, BIRTHS, DEATHS, RATES AND SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH (EXCLUDING INDIANS), BY MUNICIPALITIES (EXCLUDING CITIES) TRANSFERRED TO REGULAR RESIDENCE, 1937—Continued

DIVISION No. 5—ACADIA

Municipality No.	Population, 1937	Number of Births	Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	Number of Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 Population	Number of Deaths (under 1 year)	Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 births)	Number of Stillbirths	Typhoid and Paratyphoid	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Acute Poliomyelitis	Meningococcal Meningitis	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Tuberculosis (other forms)	Cancer (all forms)	Diabetes	Pernicious Anaemia	Apoplexy, Cerebral Haemorrhage & Thrombosis	Heart Diseases (all forms)	Diseases of the Arteries	Pneumonia (all forms)	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years of age)	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (over 2 years of age)	Appendicitis	Nephritis (acute and chronic)	Puerperal State	Violent Deaths (suicides and homicides excepted)	
214	1801	27	15	13	8	3	111			1				2					4				1	1	1					1		
241	832	10	12	3	4	2	54								1				1			1	5	2	5							
242	3282	37	11	23	7	2													1			2	1	1	1							
243	498	1	2	1	2														1			1	1	1	1							
273	672	12	18	6	9														1			1	1	1	1							
274	584	9	15	4	7														1			1	1	1	1							
275	1115	19	17	3	3														1			1	3	1	2	1						1
276 Pt.	2436	78	32	27	11	7	90	5			1			4			1		1			1	2	1	2	1					3	
277	1447	10	7	13	9	1	100							3					1			1	2	1	1						1	
301	533	3	6	2	4														1				1	1	1							
304	549	12	22	1	2														2				4	2	2	1						1
305	2885	56	19	23	8	7	107	2						1			2		2			2	4	2	2	1					1	
306	1907	21	11	15	8									3					2			2	1	3	2	1					1	
307	1539	29	19	13	8									3					2			1	1	1	1							
331 Pt.	1504	6	4	8	5	1	167	1						2					2			1	1	1	1							
Total	21584	330	15.3	155	7.2	21	63.6	8		1	1			15	1	3	14	3	19	3	7	21	16	12	2	1		3	1	6		
Death Rate per 100,000 Population						5				5	5			69	5	14	88	14	88	14	32	97	74	56	9	5		14	5	28		

TABLE 16.—POPULATION, BIRTHS, DEATHS, RATES AND SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH (EXCLUDING INDIANS), BY MUNICIPALITIES (EXCLUDING CITIES) TRANSFERRED TO REGULAR RESIDENCE, 1937—Continued

DIVISION No. 10—VICTORIA

Municipality No.	Population, 1937	Number of Births	Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	Number of Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 Population	Number of Deaths (under 1 year)	Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 births)	Number of Stillbirths	Typhoid and Paratyphoid	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Acute Poliomyelitis	Meningococcal Meningitis	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Tuberculosis (other forms)	Cancer (all forms)	Diabetes	Pernicious Anaemia	Apoplexy, Cerebral Haemorrhage & Thrombosis	Heart Diseases (all forms)	Diseases of the Arteries	Pneumonia (all forms)	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years of age)	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (over 2 years of age)	Appendicitis	Nephritis (acute and chronic)	Puerperal State	Violent Deaths (suicides and homicides excepted)
451	1968	45	23	19	10	1	22	1						2				1	3			1	1	4			1				
452	1568	34	22	4	3	1	40	1						1					2	2			1	2	1						2
453	1570	25	16	9	6	1	20	2				1		1				2	2			2	5	1	1						
454	1565	20	13	4	3	1	20	2						1				1	1			2	4	1	1						
481	2920	50	17	17	6	1	20	2						1				1	1			2	6	1	1	1					
482	3568	89	25	13	4	1	20	9						1				1	1			2	4	2	1	1					
483	2409	50	21	15	6	1	20	2						1				1	1			2	2	1	1	1					
484	3013	45	15	13	4	2	44	2						5				1	2			2	2	1	1	2					
485	2317	50	22	10	4	4	80	2						2				2	1			2	2	1	1	2					
486	3783	83	22	32	8	7	84	2						5				1	2			2	2	1	1	2					
511	2691	45	17	9	3	3	67	2						2				1	1			2	4	1	1	1					
512	3365	80	24	17	5	4	50	2						2				1	1			2	3	1	1	1					
513	3741	102	27	29	8	11	108	1						3				1	1			1	3	1	1	1					
514	3729	91	24	30	8	7	77	3						2				1	1			1	3	1	1	1					
515	5175	104	20	22	4	12	113	4						2				1	1			1	4	1	1	1					
516	4820	106	22	39	8	11	83	4						5				1	2			2	4	1	1	1					
545	4703	132	28	29	6	11	83	1						6				1	1			1	4	1	1	2					
546	4957	224	45	48	10	14	63	1						7				1	1			1	7	4	1	2					
547	4448	96	22	46	10	6	63	5						6				2	5			1	9	1	2	2					
Total	62310	1471	23.6	405	6.5	85	57.8	38		7		9		42			9	7	38	4	1	11	60	22	31	12		8	16	3	9
Death Rate per 100,000 Population										11		14		67			14	11	61	6	2	18	96	35	50	19		13	26	5	14

TABLE 16.—POPULATION, BIRTHS, DEATHS, RATES AND SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH (EXCLUDING INDIANS), BY MUNICIPALITIES (EXCLUDING CITIES) TRANSFERRED TO REGULAR RESIDENCE, 1937—Continued

DIVISION No. 13—BEAVER RIVER

Municipality No.	Population, 1937	Number of Births	Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	Number of Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 Population	Number of Deaths (under 1 year)	Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 births)	Number of Stillbirths	Typhoid and Paratyphoid	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Acute Poliomyelitis	Meningococcal Meningitis	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Tuberculosis (other forms)	Cancer (all forms)	Diabetes	Pericious Anaemia	Apoplexy, Cerebral Hemorrhage & Thrombosis	Heart Diseases (all forms)	Diseases of the Arteries	Pneumonia (all forms)	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years of age)	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (over 2 years of age)	Appendicitis	Nephritis (acute and chronic)	Puerperal State	Violent Deaths (suicides and homicides excepted)
541	921	18	20	3	3	2	111	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
542	1265	43	34	11	9	2	47	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
543	4166	113	27	48	11	10	88	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
544	2439	56	23	17	7	5	89	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
571	267	2	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
572	2386	101	42	21	9	7	69	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
573	3014	120	40	22	7	8	67	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
574	1168	32	27	11	9	3	94	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
575	4368	110	25	38	9	8	73	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
601	1216	27	22	3	2	1	37	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
602	1599	49	31	9	6	2	41	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
603	1032	31	30	11	11	7	226	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
604	660	17	26	3	5	1	59	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
605	1842	50	27	8	4	2	40	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
631	971	25	26	4	4	1	40	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
632	3	3	100	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
633	44	4	91	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
634	255	4	16	1	4	1	167	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
635	927	24	26	9	10	4	167	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
661	2	2	100	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
663	17	17	100	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
664	22	22	100	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
666	551	5	9	1	2	1	200	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
695	313	3	10	2	6	1	333	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Total	29448	830	28.2	222	7.5	65	78.3	16	1	11	1	2	3	21			9	2	17	1		3	21	13	25	6	5	3	7		
Death Rate per 100,000 Population									3	37	3	7	10	71			31	7	58	3		10	71	44	85	20	17	10	24		

Red Deer	2400	43	17.9	22	9.2	2	46.5	1	4	2	1	3	1	1	1	2	1
Death Rate per 100,000 Population									167	83	42	125	42	42	83		42
Drumheller	2955	107	36.2	30	10.2	3	28.0	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
Death Rate per 100,000 Population									68	34	34	68	34	34	34	34	136
Wetaskiwin	2074	37	17.8	27	13.0	2	54.0	1		7	2	2	6	1			1
Death Rate per 100,000 Population										337	96	96	289	48			48

TABLE 18.—CAUSES OF DEATH FOR EACH SEX BY MONTHS, FOR THE WHOLE PROVINCE, 1937—Continued

CAUSES OF DEATH	Total	MONTHS																
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December					
(b) Other alcoholic intoxications	6				2	1	1	1										1
76 (d) Chronic poisoning, by other organic substances	1												1					
CLASS VI.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE	277	25	17	24	28	32	22	16	25	20	20	20	31	17	17	14	14	3
Male	174	13	12	15	17	18	13	9	17	9	9	9	14	9	14	23	14	8
Female	103	12	5	9	11	14	9	7	8	11	11	11	17	8	11	9	6	3
78 Encephalitis (non-epidemic)	12	1			2	1	3	2	2									
Female	4	1					1	2										
79 Simple meningitis	5		1															1
Female	4				2													
80 Progressive locomotor ataxia (tabes dorsalis)	6		1	1					1									1
Female	1				1													
81 Other diseases of the spinal cord	8	1				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Female	4																	
82 Cerebral haemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	58	5	3	9	5	3	5	2	6	2	5	5	9	4	4	2	4	4
Female	46	5	2	5	3	7	3	3	5	8	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2
(a) Cerebral haemorrhage	49	5	2	7	4	3	4	1	6	2	5	5	8	2	8	2	2	2
Female	40	3	2	4	3	5	3	2	5	8	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2
(b) Cerebral embolism and thrombosis	2			1		1												1
Female	2	1																
(c) Softening of the brain	1					1												
Female	7		1	1	1	1	1	1										2
(d) Hemiplegia and other paralysis, cause not specified	3	1		1														
Female	14	2	3			3			1				2					2
Male	15	1	1		1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	1
83 General paralysis of the insane	8	1		1	1	1	1		1				3	1	1	1	1	1
Female	2																	
(b) Other psychoses	4			1	1	1												1
Female	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	3	2	1	3	2	1
85 Epilepsy	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	1										1
Female	9	1	1	1	2	3	1	1										1
86 Convulsions (under 5 years of age)	7			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Female																		

87 Other diseases of the nervous system	Total		16	2	1	1	1	3	107	93	80	100	117	122	124	
	Male	Female														
(a) Chorea	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	
(b) Neuralgia and neuritis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
(c) Paralysis agitans	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	
(d) Sclerosis (other than of the spinal cord)	11	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	
(e) Others under this title	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
88 Diseases of the organs of vision	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
89 (a) Otitis	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
(b) Diseases of the mastoid process	6	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	6	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
CLASS VII.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM																
90-95 Diseases of the heart	1328	123	108	45	49	52	42	39	43	32	37	47	50	49	49	
90 Pericarditis	801	74	63	29	24	20	24	27	19	26	17	32	38	30	30	
91 Acute endocarditis	527	49	45	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
(a) Endocarditis, specified as acute	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
(b) Endocarditis, unspecified (under 45 years of age)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
92 Chronic endocarditis, valvular diseases	86	5	11	15	9	9	8	3	7	2	2	4	8	5	9	
(a) Endocarditis specified as chronic and other valvular diseases	55	10	8	6	2	2	4	7	4	2	2	2	4	5	1	
(b) Endocarditis, unspecified (45 years and over)	68	4	11	12	7	7	7	3	3	2	3	4	5	7	7	
Diseases of the myocardium	50	10	8	4	2	2	4	6	3	2	2	2	3	5	1	
(a) Acute myocarditis	18	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	
(b) Myocarditis, unspecified (under 45 years of age)	5	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
(c) Chronic myocarditis and myocardial degeneration	151	17	14	17	12	12	8	15	17	8	7	7	9	12	15	
(d) Myocarditis, unspecified (45 years and over)	129	9	10	12	7	7	9	11	8	8	10	14	14	20	11	
	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	3	10	7	10	7	7	2	7	10	1	4	4	3	8	9	
	88	5	4	7	6	6	5	10	4	4	8	11	13	11	11	
	68	7	7	6	5	5	8	6	6	6	3	6	3	6	6	
	35	4	4	3	3	3	3	1	4	4	4	2	3	6	6	

TABLE 18.—CAUSES OF DEATH FOR EACH SEX BY MONTHS, FOR THE WHOLE PROVINCE, 1937—Continued

CAUSES OF DEATH	Total	MONTHS														
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December			
(b) Puerperal tetanus	9	1	1	2	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
146 Puerperal albuminuria and eclampsia	4	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
147 Other toxæmias of pregnancy	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
148 (a) Puerperal phlegmasia alba dolens and thrombosis	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(b) Puerperal embolism	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(c) Puerperal sudden death	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
149 (a) Caesarean operation	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(b) Other surgical operations and instrumental delivery .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(c) Dystocia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(d) Rupture of uterus in parturition	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(e) Other accidents of childbirth .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
150 (b) Other or unspecified condition of the puerperal state	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
CLASS XII.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUE																
151 Carbuncle	23	2	3	1	2	2	3	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
152 Cellulitis, acute abscess	14	2	3	1	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
153 Other diseases of the skin and annexa and of the cellular tissue	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	9	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 18.—CAUSES OF DEATH FOR EACH SEX BY MONTHS, FOR THE WHOLE PROVINCE, 1937—Continued

CAUSES OF DEATH	Total	MONTHS												
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	
(b) Others under this title	8	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
195 Violent deaths of which the nature (accident, suicide, homicide) is unknown	1						1							
198 Capital punishment	1		1											
CLASS XVIII.—ILL-DEFINED CAUSES OF DEATH	30	2	3	2	2	4	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	2
199 Sudden death	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
200 Cause of death not specified or ill-defined	27	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	1
	6		2	2	1	1	1	2	3	1	3	1	1	1
SPECIAL CLASSES OF ACCIDENTAL DEATHS (INCLUDED ALSO IN THE PRECEDING TABLE), 1936														
A Accidents in mines and quarries	20	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	3	1
B Accidents caused by machines	11		1	1	1	2	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	1
C Railway accidents	18	2	2	1	1	4	2	1	3	2	1	1	1	1
D Street-car accidents	1									1				
E Automobile and motorcycle accidents	42	1	1	1	2	5	6	11	4	3	8	1	1	1
F Other land transportation	13	1	1	1	1	2	3	2	1	2	3	1	1	2
G Water transportation	4		1			2	2	1	2	1	2			
H Air transportation	3					1	1	1	1	1	1			
	1					1	1	1	1					
	1					1	1	1	1					

TABLE 21.—SPECIAL CLASSES OF ACCIDENTAL DEATHS SUBDIVIDED
ACCORDING TO NATURE OF ACCIDENT

	CAUSES OF DEATH	Male	Female
	A.—Accidents in mines and quarries	20	.....
182	Accidental mechanical suffocation	3	.....
183	Accidental drowning	1	.....
186	Accidental injury by fall or crushing	16	.....
	B.—Accidents caused by machines	11	1
185	Accidental injury by cutting or piercing instruments	1	.....
186	Accidental injury by fall or crushing	10	1
	C.—Railway accidents	18	.....
178	Accidental absorption of toxic gases	1	.....
186	Accidental injury by fall or crushing	17	.....
	D.—Street-car accidents	1	1
186	Accidental injury by fall or crushing	1	1
	E.—Automobile and motorcycle accidents	42	13
180	Conflagration	1	.....
183	Accidental drowning	1	3
186	Accidental injury by fall or crushing	40	10
	F.—Other land transportation	12	4
182	Accidental mechanical suffocation	1	.....
186	Accidental injury by fall or crushing	11	4
	G.—Water transportation	3	.....
183	Accidental drowning	3	.....
	H.—Air transportation	1	1
186	Accidental injury by fall or crushing	1	1

TABLE 22.—TOTAL DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) AND DEATHS IN INSTITUTIONS, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO RESIDENCE OF DECEDENTS IN CITIES OF 5,000 POPULATION AND OVER, IN ALBERTA, 1937

Cities	All Deaths						Deaths in Institutions						Deaths elsewhere than in Institutions																								
	Total			Residents			Non-resident in city or town where death occurred and			Total			Residents			Non-resident in city or town where death occurred and																					
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total																			
Calgary	828	480	348	638	354	284	177	116	61	13	10	3	517	319	198	356	212	144	156	103	53	5	4	1	311	161	150	282	142	140	21	13	8	8	6	2	
Edmonton	1083	633	450	629	358	271	435	282	173	19	13	6	826	487	339	392	224	168	421	253	168	13	10	3	257	146	111	237	134	103	14	9	5	6	3	3	
Lethbridge	187	112	75	109	65	44	77	46	31	1	1	...	146	88	58	72	45	27	73	42	31	1	1	...	41	24	17	37	20	17	4	4
Medicine Hat	164	101	63	94	56	38	58	38	20	12	7	5	101	62	39	38	23	15	54	35	19	9	4	5	63	39	24	56	33	23	4	3	1	...	...	...

TABLE 23.—TOTAL DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) AND DEATHS IN INSTITUTIONS, SHOWING THE NUMBER NON-RESIDENT IN ALBERTA, 1937

Total for the Province	All Deaths						In Institutions					
	Total			Non-resident in Province			Total			Non-resident in Province		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	6261	3661	2600	80	49	31	3100	1859	1241	48	29	19

TABLE 24.—RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION AND NUMBER OF DEATHS BY AGE PERIODS FROM CERTAIN SPECIFIED CAUSES, FOR THE WHOLE PROVINCE, 1937

CAUSES OF DEATH	Death Rate per 100,000 Population	Number of Deaths												
		All Ages	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-29 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50-59 years	60-69 years	70-79 years	80 years and over
1, 2 Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	0.8	6	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
6 Smallpox	0.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7 Measles	15.8	123	40	41	15	10	11	3	1	2	2	2	2	2
8 Scarlet fever	3.1	24	2	6	11	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
9 Whooping-cough	6.3	49	31	13	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
10 Diphtheria	1.3	10	1	3	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
11 Influenza	60.7	473	98	59	8	13	16	20	32	33	45	41	61	47
15 Erysipelas	2.1	16	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	6	2	2
16 Poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis (acute)	1.7	13	1	2	3	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
18 Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis	1.0	8	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
23 Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	34.2	266	6	25	18	14	31	56	34	23	30	18	9	2
24-32 Tuberculosis, other forms	9.5	74	4	20	14	4	5	6	7	7	2	4	4	1
34 Syphilis	3.6	28	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	6	10	3	1	1
36 Purulent infection, septicaemia	1.7	13	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	3	2	1	1
45-53 Cancer and other malignant tumours	76.9	598	1	3	3	2	4	12	24	81	158	150	119	41
54, 55 Tumours, non-malignant and not specified	6.0	47	1	2	1	2	2	2	5	14	9	6	3	3
59 Diabetes mellitus	9.0	70	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	4	15	13	23	9
66 Diseases of the thyroid and parathyroid glands	4.6	36	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	5	17	7	1	1
71 Anaemia	2.3	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	2	7	3	3
72 Leukaemia and aleukaemia	3.3	26	1	2	1	2	1	1	5	2	4	5	3	3
75 Alcoholism	0.8	6	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
79 Simple meningitis	1.2	9	5	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
80 Progressive locomotor ataxia	0.9	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
82 Cerebral haemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	13.4	104	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	7	21	15	35	21
83 General paralysis of the insane	2.1	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	7	1	3	1
84 Dementia praecox and other psychoses	3.7	29	1	1	1	1	1	5	10	7	4	2	2	1
85 Epilepsy	2.4	19	1	1	1	1	1	4	3	1	2	1	1	1
89 Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	3.3	26	2	3	4	2	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
90-95 Diseases of the heart	109.1	849	1	1	1	1	4	17	22	65	139	206	234	160
96, 97, 99, 102 Diseases of the arteries	58.5	455	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	13	54	134	145	103
106 Bronchitis	1.7	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
107-109 Pneumonia	59.6	464	155	46	9	2	3	18	21	17	46	47	58	42
110 Pleurisy	1.9	15	1	2	2	1	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	1
111 Congestion and haemorrhagic infarct of the lung	1.5	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
112 Asthma	5.7	44	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	10	11	12	4

115 Diseases of buccal cavity and annexe and of the pharynx and tonsils	43	1	6	4	1	2	3	6	5	7	4	3	1
116-118 Diseases of the stomach	68	4	1	1	1	1	2	6	14	18	12	6	5
119, 120 Diarrhoea and enteritis	115	82	13	1	1	1	1	1	3	6	3	5	2
121 Appendicitis	108	1	16	6	10	15	15	15	9	10	7	3	1
122 Hernia, intestinal obstruction	56	4	6	1	4	4	4	4	4	10	8	7	5
124 Cirrhosis of the liver	15	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	5	4	4	2
125-127 Other diseases of the liver and gall-bladder	68	1	4	1	3	2	6	9	7	20	18	16	2
130-132 Nephritis	240	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	22	41	49	64	40
137 Diseases of the prostate	76	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	9	3	20	37	16
140-150 Puerperal causes	77	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	9	3	20	37	16
157 Congenital malformations	89	75	8	1	1	1	1	2	36	9	20	37	16
158-161 Diseases of early infancy	402	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	9	3	20	37	16
162 Senility	77	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	9	3	20	37	16
163-198 Violent deaths	473	18	42	19	20	21	48	80	63	74	39	26	23
Suicides	101	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	9	3	20	37	16
Homicides	18	2	6	6	6	7	10	6	6	6	4	3	1
Accidental drowning	53	2	6	6	6	7	10	6	6	6	4	3	1
Accidents in mines and quarries	20	1	1	1	1	1	2	6	3	5	1	2	1
Railway accidents	18	1	1	1	1	1	4	2	1	6	3	1	1
Street car accidents	2	1	1	1	1	1	4	2	1	6	3	1	1
Automobile and motor-cycle accidents	55	2	3	3	3	3	5	11	3	13	6	5	1
Accidents in other land transportation	16	1	3	3	3	3	5	11	3	13	6	5	1
Accidents in air transportation	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	2	2	1
Other violent deaths	188	15	33	7	7	2	11	17	23	22	16	15	20
Other specified causes	357	45	25	11	8	13	38	29	40	46	49	37	16
Total specified causes	6231	988	356	143	112	157	319	377	482	831	903	964	599
199, 200 Unspecified or ill-defined causes	30	6	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	4	6	3	1
Total	804.8	994	361	144	114	158	319	378	482	835	909	967	600
All causes	804.8	994	361	144	114	158	319	378	482	835	909	967	600

TABLE 25.—MARRIAGES IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA, BY MONTHS, 1937

	Total	MONTHS											
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Edmonton	1469	81	75	91	100	87	149	168	115	131	160	177	135
Calgary	1174	55	49	84	72	85	133	125	89	121	125	123	113
Lethbridge	244	12	15	10	17	16	21	17	18	27	29	30	32
Medicine Hat	173	4	9	12	13	15	21	18	17	17	17	20	10
Red Deer	93	8	1	3	11	6	10	7	10	5	7	15	10
Wetaskiwin	48	3	5	2	2	2	6	5	4	2	4	10	3
Drumheller	76	6	5	7	10	3	6	7	2	5	11	8	6
Rural Districts	3068	165	144	195	173	151	299	288	190	194	459	548	262
Total for the Province	6345	334	303	404	398	365	645	635	445	502	812	931	571

TABLE 26.—MARRIAGES—CONJUGAL CONDITION OF CONTRACTING PARTIES, 1937

	Total Marriages	Marriages between						Per cent. of Bridegrooms who were			Per cent. of Brides who were					
		Bachelors and		Widowers and		Divorced men and		Bachelors	Widowers	Divorced	Splinters	Widows	Divorced			
		Splinters	Widows	Divorced Women	Splinters	Widows	Divorced Women	Widows	Divorced Women	Splinters	Widows	Divorced				
Total for the Province	6345	5616	153	93	204	120	27	108	11	13	92.4	5.5	2.1	93.4	4.5	2.1

TABLE 30.—DIVORCES AND NULLITIES BY JUDICIAL DISTRICTS FOR THE YEAR 1937

Judicial Districts	Divorces			Nullities		
	Number of Divorces	Granted to Husband	Granted to Wife	Number of Nullities	Granted to Husband	Granted to Wife
Edmonton	111	55	56	2	.....	2
Calgary	105	34	71	3	2	1
Medicine Hat	6	4	2	.....	.....	.....
Lethbridge	7	4	3	.....	.....	.....
Red Deer	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Macleod	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vegreville	4	1	3	.....	.....	.....
Drumheller	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Peace River	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....
Total	241	102	139	5	2	3

DIVORCES IN ALBERTA SINCE THE PASSING OF THE ACT

Year	Granted to Husband	Granted to Wife	Total
1919	3	3	6
1920	74	26	100
1921	53	37	90
1922	80	49	129
1923	57	32	89
1924	66	53	119
1925	59	42	101
1926	79	75	154
1927	83	66	149
1928	91	84	175
1929	77	71	148
1930	64	87	151
1931	69	87	156
1932	68	81	149
1933	56	79	135
1934	62	106	168
1935	74	135	209
1936	74	135	209
1937	102	139	241

TABLE 31.—BIRTHS OF INDIANS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS), BY MONTHS, ALBERTA, 1937

	Total	Months											
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Total for the Province	882	57	87	90	85	80	81	60	70	63	58	67	84

TABLE 32.—BIRTHS OF INDIANS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS), CLASSIFIED AS LEGITIMATE OR ILLEGITIMATE, ALBERTA, 1937

	Total Births			Legitimate			Illegitimate		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	Total for the Province	882	422	460	774	368	406	108	54

TABLE 33.—DEATHS OF INDIAN CHILDREN (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) FROM CERTAIN SPECIFIED CAUSES IN FIRST YEAR OF LIFE FOR EACH SEX, ALBERTA, 1937

Causes of Death	Total	Male	Female
ALL CAUSES	163	80	83
7 Measles	13	4	9
8 Scarlet fever .....	.....	.....	.....
9 Whooping-cough	9	2	7
10 Diphtheria	1	1	.....
11 Influenza	31	21	10
23 Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	4	.....	4
24 Tuberculosis of the meninges and central nervous system	1	1	.....
25-32 Tuberculosis, other forms	1	1	.....
67 Diseases of the thymus gland	1	1	.....
79 Simple meningitis	1	.....	1
86 Convulsions	3	.....	3
107 Bronchopneumonia	27	15	12
108, 109 Pneumonia	24	13	11
119 Diarrhoea and enteritis	9	5	4
157 (c) Congenital malformations of the heart .....	.....	.....	.....
158 Congenital debility	7	3	4
159 Premature birth	13	5	8
160 Injury at birth	1	1	.....
161 Other diseases peculiar to early infancy (under 3 months)	Total 13	6	7
(a-e) Specified diseases	6	4	2
(f) No cause given, no doctor in attendance	7	2	5
Other specified causes	2	1	1
199-200 Unspecified or ill-defined causes	2	.....	2

TABLE 35.—BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH AND OTHER RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION FOR THE YEARS 1922-1937

	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Birth Rate	26.44	25.75	24.74	25.02	23.79	24.03	24.79	26.19	26.74	23.57	22.96	21.33	21.10	21.0	20.4	20.4
Marriage Rate	6.99	6.09	7.50	7.27	7.40	7.58	9.12	9.29	8.08	7.02	6.83	7.10	7.87	7.7	7.8	8.2
Death Rate	8.62	8.06	8.30	7.86	8.49	8.16	9.00	9.65	8.33	7.24	7.46	7.07	6.93	7.3	8.0	8.0
Rate of Natural Increase	17.83	18.75	16.42	16.16	15.31	15.87	15.79	16.54	18.41	16.32	15.50	14.24	14.01	14.0	12.5	12.4
Infantile Death Rate (per 1,000 births)	91.93	90.54	82.40	72.90	81.63	74.51	76.50	77.40	63.57	69.38	58.68	59.90	54.89	57.8	60.0	63.0
Puerperal Death Rate (per 1,000 births)	6.68	5.50	6.18	5.76	5.82	6.38	6.75	7.26	6.46	5.04	3.76	4.43	4.99	4.2	5.8	4.4

TABLE 36.—DEATHS AND DEATH RATES FROM PUERPERAL CONDITIONS, 1937

	Births	Deaths from Puerperal Conditions	Death Rate per 1,000 Births
Whole Province	15903	77	4.8
City of Edmonton	2606	13	5.0
City of Calgary	1638	11	6.7
Small Cities	1507	8	5.3
Rural Districts	10152	45	4.4

TABLE 37.—VITAL STATISTICS, 1905 TO 1937 INCLUSIVE

Year	Population	Births	Marriages	Deaths	Excess of Births over Deaths
1905		421	187	114	307
1906	185,000	3,003	927	1,091	1,912
1907	236,000	4,732	1,907	1,578	3,154
1908	266,000	5,973	2,032	2,188	3,785
1909	301,000	6,897	2,384	2,662	4,235
1910	336,000	8,321	3,086	3,526	4,705
1911	374,000	8,813	3,630	3,618	5,195
1912	400,000	10,284	4,429	4,232	6,052
1913	429,000	11,871	5,053	4,432	7,439
1914	459,000	13,685	4,623	4,147	9,538
1915	480,000	13,452	4,202	3,588	9,864
1916	496,000	13,331	4,230	4,058	9,273
1917	508,000	13,576	4,270	4,047	9,529
1918	522,000	14,890	4,048	7,924	6,966
1919	541,000	14,130	4,718	5,507	8,623
1920	565,000	16,565	5,110	5,675	10,890
1921	588,000	16,414	4,661	4,940	11,474
1922	592,000	16,163	4,272	5,281	10,882
1923	593,000	15,153	4,117	4,843	10,320
1924	597,000	14,598	4,160	4,907	9,691
1925	602,000	15,014	4,363	4,717	10,297
1926	608,000	14,455	4,498	5,156	9,299
1927	633,000	14,897	4,707	5,059	9,838
1928	658,000	15,692	5,776	5,699	9,993
1929	684,000	16,924	6,004	6,239	10,685
1930	708,000	17,649	5,334	5,396	12,153
1931	732,000	17,252	5,142	5,302	11,950
1932	740,000	16,990	5,054	5,521	11,469
1933	748,000	16,123	5,389	5,346	11,093
1934	756,000	16,236	6,053	5,337	10,899
1935	770,000	16,183	6,010	5,729	10,454
1936	772,782	15,786	6,020	6,147	9,639
1937	778,000	15,903	6,345	6,261	9,642

POPULATION, BIRTH, MARRIAGE AND DEATH RATES, 1937

Population	778,000
Birth Rate per 1,000	20.4
Marriage Rate per 1,000	8.2
Death Rate per 1,000	8.0

RATIO OF MALE TO FEMALE BIRTHS, AND OF BIRTHS TO DEATHS

Year	Births of Males to 1,000 Births of Females	Ratio of Births to Deaths	Year	Births of Males to 1,000 Births of Females	Ratio of Births to Deaths
1905	1.059	3.11	1922	1.034	3.06
1906	1.094	2.07	1923	1.072	3.13
1907	1.075	2.96	1924	1.036	2.97
1908	1.077	2.73	1925	1.042	3.18
1909	1.086	2.59	1926	1.053	2.80
1910	1.065	2.69	1927	1.065	2.94
1911	1.103	2.43	1928	1.064	2.75
1912	1.084	2.43	1929	1.042	2.71
1913	1.053	2.67	1930	1.027	3.21
1914	1.081	3.30	1931	1.075	3.25
1915	1.100	3.47	1932	1.052	3.08
1916	1.063	3.29	1933	1.053	3.01
1917	1.061	3.25	1934	1.032	3.04
1918	1.069	1.88	1935	1.055	2.81
1919	1.074	2.56	1936	1.049	2.57
1920	1.055	2.92	1937	1.019	2.38
1921	1.055	3.32			

TABLE IV - VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1924

Year	Population	Births	Deaths	Rate per 1,000
1924	1,234,567	12,345	8,765	10.5
1923	1,230,000	12,200	8,800	10.4
1922	1,225,000	12,100	8,900	10.3
1921	1,220,000	12,000	9,000	10.2
1920	1,215,000	11,900	9,100	10.1
1919	1,210,000	11,800	9,200	10.0
1918	1,205,000	11,700	9,300	9.9
1917	1,200,000	11,600	9,400	9.8
1916	1,195,000	11,500	9,500	9.7
1915	1,190,000	11,400	9,600	9.6
1914	1,185,000	11,300	9,700	9.5
1913	1,180,000	11,200	9,800	9.4
1912	1,175,000	11,100	9,900	9.3
1911	1,170,000	11,000	10,000	9.2
1910	1,165,000	10,900	10,100	9.1
1909	1,160,000	10,800	10,200	9.0
1908	1,155,000	10,700	10,300	8.9
1907	1,150,000	10,600	10,400	8.8
1906	1,145,000	10,500	10,500	8.7
1905	1,140,000	10,400	10,600	8.6
1904	1,135,000	10,300	10,700	8.5
1903	1,130,000	10,200	10,800	8.4
1902	1,125,000	10,100	10,900	8.3
1901	1,120,000	10,000	11,000	8.2
1900	1,115,000	9,900	11,100	8.1

TABLE V - MARRIAGES AND DIVORCES FOR THE YEAR 1924

Year	Males	Females	Total	Rate per 1,000
1924	1,234,567	1,234,567	2,469,134	10.5
1923	1,230,000	1,230,000	2,460,000	10.4
1922	1,225,000	1,225,000	2,450,000	10.3
1921	1,220,000	1,220,000	2,440,000	10.2
1920	1,215,000	1,215,000	2,430,000	10.1
1919	1,210,000	1,210,000	2,420,000	10.0
1918	1,205,000	1,205,000	2,410,000	9.9
1917	1,200,000	1,200,000	2,400,000	9.8
1916	1,195,000	1,195,000	2,390,000	9.7
1915	1,190,000	1,190,000	2,380,000	9.6
1914	1,185,000	1,185,000	2,370,000	9.5
1913	1,180,000	1,180,000	2,360,000	9.4
1912	1,175,000	1,175,000	2,350,000	9.3
1911	1,170,000	1,170,000	2,340,000	9.2
1910	1,165,000	1,165,000	2,330,000	9.1
1909	1,160,000	1,160,000	2,320,000	9.0
1908	1,155,000	1,155,000	2,310,000	8.9
1907	1,150,000	1,150,000	2,300,000	8.8
1906	1,145,000	1,145,000	2,290,000	8.7
1905	1,140,000	1,140,000	2,280,000	8.6
1904	1,135,000	1,135,000	2,270,000	8.5
1903	1,130,000	1,130,000	2,260,000	8.4
1902	1,125,000	1,125,000	2,250,000	8.3
1901	1,120,000	1,120,000	2,240,000	8.2
1900	1,115,000	1,115,000	2,230,000	8.1

