

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

Contributors

Alberta. Department of Public Health.

Publication/Creation

Edmonton : Queen's Printer, [1944]

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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Department of Public Health
PROVINCE OF ALBERTA
INCLUDING
Vital Statistics Branch
1944

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

EDMONTON:
PRINTED BY A. SHNITKA, KING'S PRINTER
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RBB / 36 (4)



22501400061



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Edmonton, December 20, 1945.

TO HIS HONOUR,

J. C. BOWEN,

Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Alberta.

SIR:

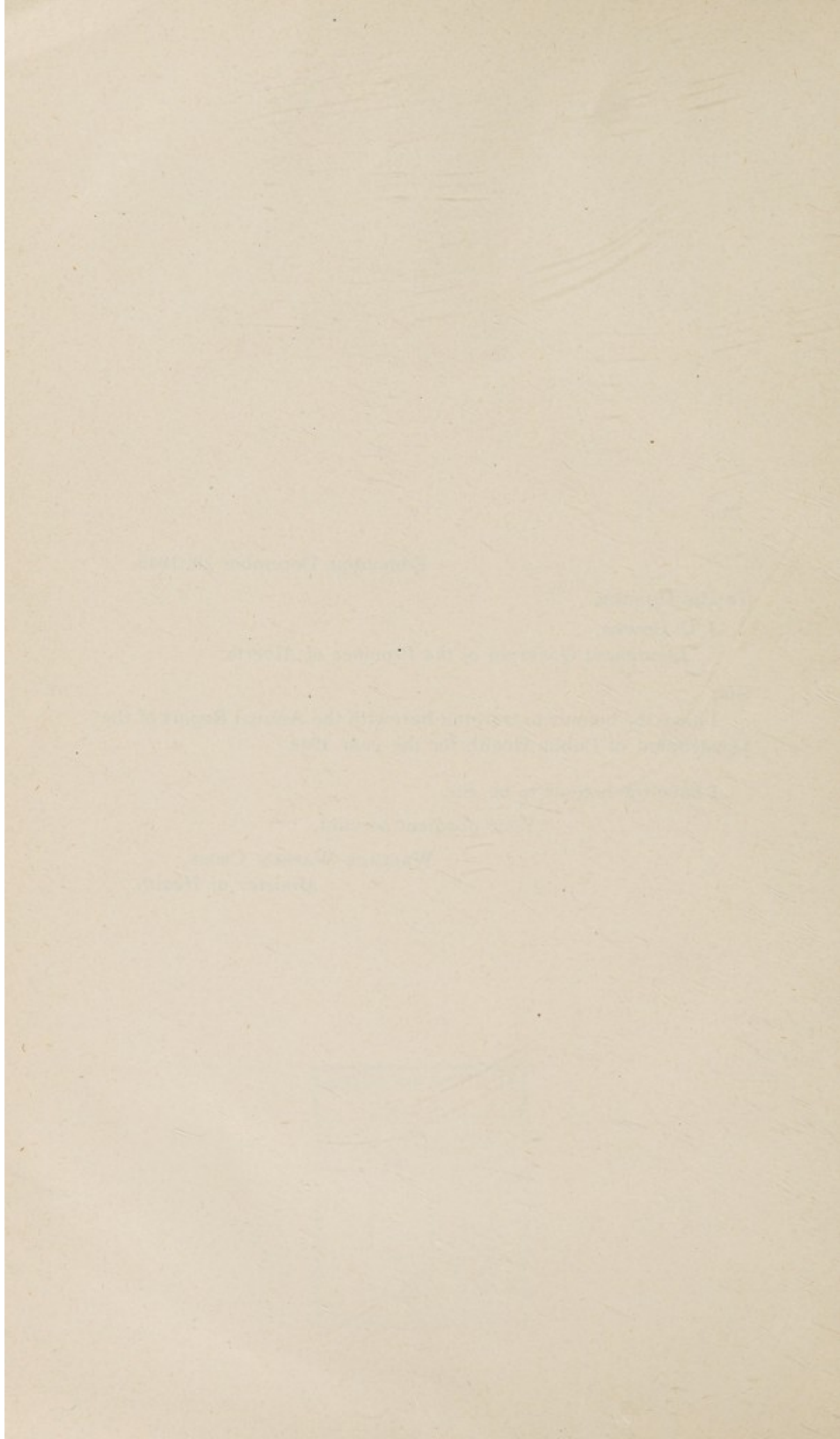
I have the honour to transmit herewith the Annual Report of the Department of Public Health for the year 1944.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WALLACE WARREN CROSS,

Minister of Health.



Edmonton, December 20, 1945.

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

Administration Building, Edmonton, Alberta.

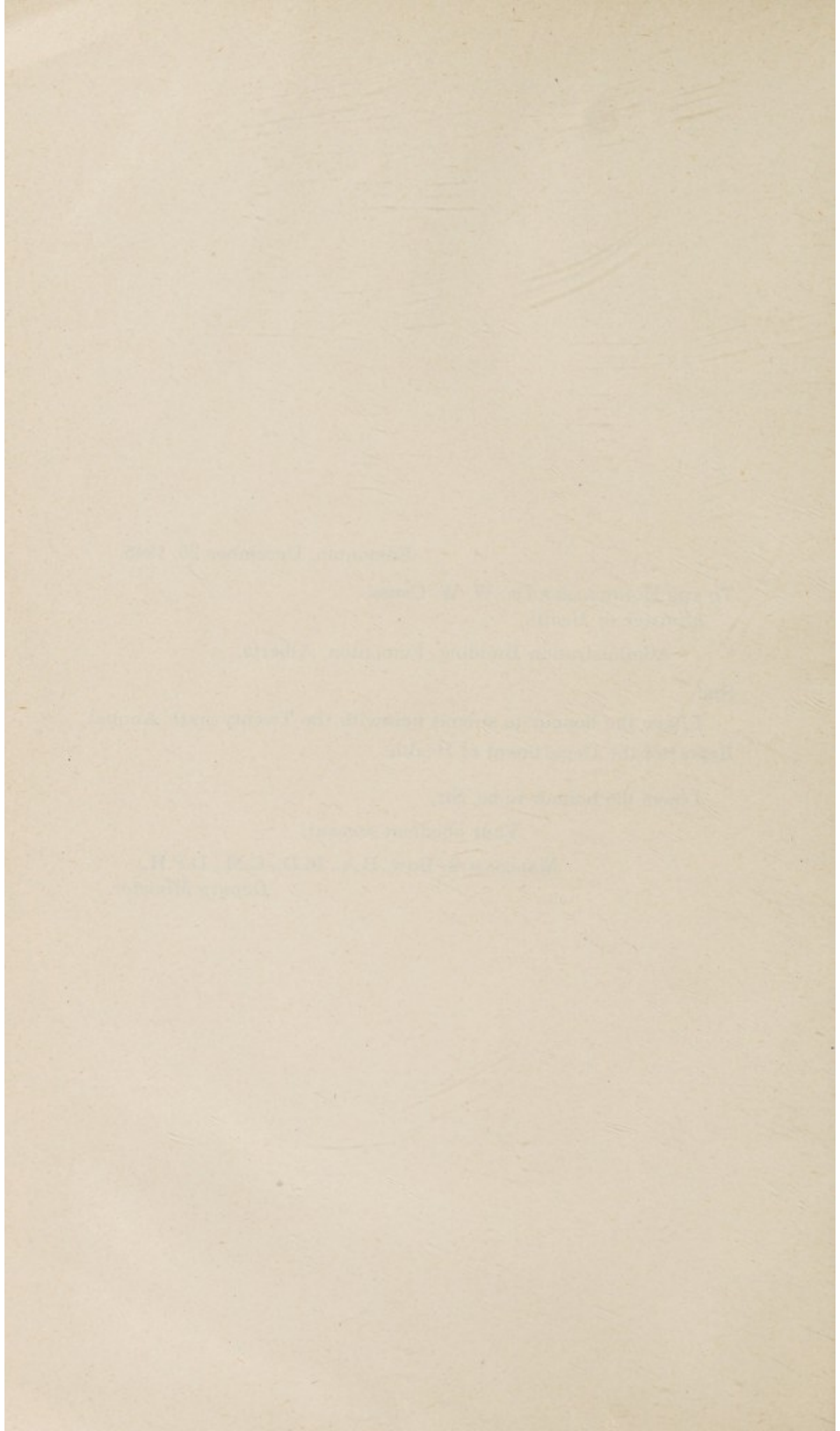
SIR:

I have the honour to submit herewith the Twenty-sixth Annual Report of the Department of Health.

I have the honour to be, Sir,


Your obedient servant,

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



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TWENTY-SIXTH 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. Entomology.
6. Public Health Nursing.
7. Municipal Hospitals.
8. Social Hygiene.
9. Sanitary Engineering and Sanitation.
10. Dental Services.
11. Cancer Services.
12. Mental Health.
13. Institutions: Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka.
Provincial Auxiliary Hospital, Claresholm.
Provincial Auxiliary Hospital, Raymond.
Provincial Mental Institute, Oliver.
Provincial Training School, Red Deer.
14. Tuberculosis Control and the Central Alberta Sanatorium,
Calgary.
15. Vital Statistics.

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

PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH

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

REGULATIONS PASSED DURING THE YEAR

O.C. 1364-44: Regulations Governing the Sale of Cheese in the Province of Alberta.

LEGISLATION PASSED DURING THE YEAR

The Maternity Hospitalization Act, 1944 (Chap. 9).

This Act provides for the free hospitalization of maternity patients when they have resided in Alberta for the period set out in the Act, and also under special circumstances to be defined by Order in Council. Provision is made for the Minister of Health entering into agreements with the various hospitals and approved nursing homes for the hospitalization of the patients in question.

Section 4 authorizes the Minister, with the approval of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, to make regulations in connection with the details in the carrying out of the Act.

Section 5 defines the women who are entitled to the benefit of the Act and limits the period of free hospitalization to twelve days.

Section 6 provides for persons obtaining hospitalization in a semi-private ward at their own expense in so far as the extra expense

is concerned, and section 7 provides that persons may make arrangements for their own hospitalization without regard to the Act.

The Act came into force on April 1st, 1944.

Department of Public Health Act Amendment Act, 1944 (Chap. 23).

This Act amends The Department of Public Health Act, Chapter 13, R.S.A. 1942.

The object of this amendment is to provide for cases where Alberta residents are being hospitalized in another Province for tuberculosis or mental diseases, and residents of other Provinces are being similarly treated in this Province. It seems desirable that reciprocal arrangements should be entered into to avoid moving of patients from one Province to another when perhaps they are not in fit condition to be moved.

This Act came into force on March 1, 1944.

The Vital Statistics Act Amendment Act, 1944 (Chap. 25).

This Act amends The Vital Statistics Act, Chapter 30, R.S.A. 1942.

Section 1 of this Act which adds a new subsection to section 25 of the Act requires a copy of the police report of any investigation into a sudden, violent or suspicious death to be sent to the Registrar General so that it may be filed with the registration of death. This provision makes the Act conform to present practice.

The new section 31 of the Act set out in section 2 of the amending Act makes a change in the provision as to registration of stillbirths. Such births are to be in future recorded separately, and where the stillbirth occurs within a period of less than twenty-eight weeks gestation, it shall not be registered.

The amendment made by section 3 of this Act introduces a new provision as to late registration. Section 36 of the Act provides that after the expiration of one year from the date of any birth, marriage or death the particulars shall not be registered except with the written authority of the Registrar General. The new subsection (2) added to section 38 of the Act by the Amending Act provides that if such an application is made to the Registrar General after the expiration of four years from the birth, marriage or death, the application must be verified by an affidavit and must also be accompanied by some documentary or other evidence satisfactory to the Registrar General and substantiating the particulars in the registration form.

This Act came into force on March 24, 1944.

The Public Health Act Amendment Act, 1944 (Chap. 53).

This Act amends The Public Health Act, Chapter 183, R.S.A. 1942.

The amendments to sections 6 and 7 incorporate a reference to full-time health districts. The sections formerly referred only to local boards of health.

The new section 10 enacted by section 5 of the amending Act omits the former requirement of submitting an analysis of water from the proposed source of supply with the application to the Provincial Board of Health for a certificate authorizing construction of a waterworks system. Subsection (2) of the section authorizes the Board to require changes in plans and specifications before granting a certificate, and subsection (3) exempts from the requirement of a certificate certain minor alterations in a waterworks

system. Subsection (4) prohibits a waterworks superintendent from extending a waterworks system without the written authority of his employers, and subsection (5) imposes penalties for breach of section 10.

Section 6 of the amending Act strikes out sections 12 and 13 and substitutes therefor nine new sections.

The new section 12 by subsection (1) gives the supervision of all springs, wells, etc., used as the source of a public water supply, etc., in so far as the purity of water is concerned to the Provincial Board. Subsection (2) authorizes the Board to inquire into and determine complaints made by riparian owners as to pollution of water. When the Board recommends the removal or treatment of the polluting material, the riparian owner or the Minister may apply to a judge for an order in accordance with the recommendation of the Board.

The new section 13 empowers the Provincial Board to prescribe an area surrounding and including a reservoir of water intended for human consumption to which no live stock shall be allowed access and within which no sewage, etc., may be deposited. Subsection (2) prescribes penalties for breaches of subsection (1). Subsection (3) prescribes a penalty for bathing or swimming in the reservoir.

The new section 13a requires a water company or municipality or any person distributing water to make returns when required by the Board, and prescribes a penalty for failing to do so.

The new section 13b prohibits the construction of a sewerage project without a certificate from the Board, and prescribes the material which must accompany the application for a certificate and defines the powers and duties of the Board as to investigation of the sanitary requirements and the imposition of conditions as to the project or the disposal of sewage.

The new section 13c empowers the Board to require alterations or additions to a waterworks or sewerage system where such are considered necessary to guard against injury or dangers to the public health.

The new section 13d authorizes the Board to require returns from any person responsible for the operation of a sewerage project.

The new section 13e prohibits a municipality passing a by-law for raising money for the purpose of constructing or altering a waterworks system or sewerage project until the by-law has been approved by the Provincial Board.

The new section 13f authorizes the Board when of opinion that any of the works mentioned in the section are necessary in the interest of the public health in a municipality (that, is, in a city, town or village), to notify the council to take the necessary steps within a prescribed time, and it is provided that where such notice is given, it is not necessary for a by-law authorizing a borrowing to be submitted to the proprietary electors or burgesses. Penalties are provided in the new section 13g for failure on the part of a municipality to comply with the notice.

Section 7 of the amending Act introduces a new section 23a, which is intended to overcome difficulties which have arisen where there has been an overlapping of full-time health districts and districts governed by local boards of health. The effect of the section is that where a municipality is included in a full-time health

district it shall cease to be a health district or governed by the local board of health, and full jurisdiction under the Act is given to the full-time health district and to its medical practitioner, who will have the powers formerly exercised by the local medical officer of health.

Section 8 of the amending Act adds a new section to the Act and provides a day to day penalty for a person previously convicted with respect to a nuisance or some unsanitary condition who fails to remedy the condition after notice from the Board.

This Act came into force on March 24, 1944.

The Hospitals Act Amendment Act, 1944 (Chap. 54).

This Act amends The Hospitals Act, Chapter 184, R.S.A. 1942.

Section 4 of the Act gives the Lieutenant Governor in Council power to prescribe regulations respecting the management, maintenance, operation of and accommodation in hospitals, and the proposed amendment to this section is to remove any doubt as to whether the Lieutenant Governor in Council may make regulations dealing with the appointment, dismissal and suspension of the medical staff of a hospital.

Section 6 of the Act dealing with the treatment by hospitals of indigent residents of municipalities, places a limit of liability on the municipality for each patient of Two Hundred Dollars a year, the result being that in many cases hospitals are put to a great expense in treating indigents without any return beyond the two hundred dollars in the year. Some municipalities have expressed willingness to pay more than two hundred dollars in certain cases, and the object of the amendment is to allow a municipality to do this without any liability being imposed upon the councillors who are authorizing such additional payment.

This Act came into force on March 1, 1944.

The Municipal Hospitals Act Amendment Act, 1944 (Chap. 55).

This Act amends The Municipal Hospitals Act, Chapter 185, R.S.A. 1942.

The purpose of the amendment to section 51 is to provide that the election of the chairman and vice-chairman shall not be held until March so that members elected at municipal elections in February may be present.

This Act came into force on March 1, 1944.

The Tuberculosis Act Amendment Act, 1944 (Chap. 56).

This Act amends The Tuberculosis Act, Chapter 195, R.S.A. 1942.

The Act as it now stands provides for free hospitalization in a sanatorium of residents of Alberta suffering from tuberculosis. There are cases of non-tuberculosis lung diseases which really are not covered by the Act. The amendment authorizes the Minister to make agreements with local authorities for the treatment of such persons, the terms of the agreements, including the cost of the treatment, being left to be determined by the Minister and the local authority.

This Act came into force on March 1, 1944.

The Venereal Diseases' Prevention Act Amendment Act, 1944
(Chap. 57).

This Act amends The Venereal Diseases' Prevention Act, Chapter 196, R.S.A. 1942.

The purpose of the amendment to subsection (1) of section 3 is to extend the authority of the Provincial Board of Health as to examination of prisoners in gaol in cases where they have been convicted under The Juvenile Delinquents Act, 1929, as well as under The Criminal Code.

The amendment to subsection (2) of section 3 extends the operation of that section to cases where a person is under arrest or in custody under The Juvenile Delinquents Act, 1929.

Similarly, the amendment to section 4 (1) (b) (ii) extends the authority of the magistrate to persons before him charged under The Juvenile Delinquents Act, 1929.

This Act came into force on March 24, 1944.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH			
REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1945			
	Salaries	Expenses	Revenue
601. Administration (General)	\$ 7,692.00	\$ 664.11	.....
602. Administration (General)	15,203.47	1,824.49	.....
616. Administration (Chiropractic Act) .....	.....	160.00	896.42
618. Administration (Postage) .....	.....	1,800.00	.....
636. Administration (Election of Rep. Municipal Hospital Beds) .....	.....	477.25	.....
603. Grants to Approved Hospitals .....	.....	593,419.35	.....
603. Expenses Hospital Inspection	3,959.48	931.57	274.00
605. Communicable Diseases	3,096.13	36,334.81	2,041.44
605. Sanitary Engineering	8,406.62	4,182.70	1,874.28
605. Grants Full Time Health Districts .....	.....	48,345.73	.....
606. Public Health Nursing	70,006.38	18,519.76	13,959.73
607. Vital Statistics	34,832.31	5,385.20	79,652.46
608. Municipal Hospitals	3,442.00	1,417.88	.....
609. Insulin .....	.....	11,947.78	.....
610. Social Hygiene	15,590.28	15,438.98	.....
611. Grants to Orphanages .....	.....	2,962.50	.....
619. Grants to University Hospital .....	.....	20,000.00	.....
621. Travelling Clinic .....	.....	.....	26.00
622. Mental Hygiene	5,177.28	5,915.14	.....
626. Grants to University Laboratory .....	.....	4,750.00	.....
631. Pollomyelitis	777.70	22,433.19	.....
633. Cancer Treatment and Prevention	15,967.30	69,529.85	.....
637. Maternity Hospital Service	1,090.37	510,648.39	.....
638. Civil Service Nurse	1,526.85	445.23	.....
639. Public Health Education	5,204.21	3,591.51	.....
640. Control Insect-borne Diseases	1,736.66	8,645.72	.....
Institutions			
612-1. Provincial Mental Institute, Oliver	197,528.78	98,529.69	96,353.01
613-2. Provincial Training School, Red Deer	89,556.61	40,779.11	62,052.25
612-3. Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka	332,527.37	170,496.85	195,676.21
613-1. Auxiliary Hospital, Claresholm	17,945.38	13,486.96	10,508.28
612-5. Auxiliary Hospital, Raymond	19,628.09	13,789.66	7,220.38
604. Tuberculosis Control and Central .....	.....	.....	.....
604-C Alberta Sanatorium, Calgary	168,973.89	272,029.35	103,272.25
	<u>\$1,019,868.46</u>	<u>\$1,998,882.76</u>	<u>\$ 573,806.71</u>
Total Expenditure Public Health Department	\$3,018,751.22		
Less: Public Health Revenue	573,806.71		
Net Expenditure Public Health	<u>\$2,444,944.51</u>		

VITAL STATISTICS

Vital statistics registered during the year were as follows:

Births	19,372
Marriages	7,299
Deaths	6,320

In all cases in which rates are shown, these are based on an estimated population of 818,000. 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 for each of the years from 1939 to 1944:

Year	No. of Births	Birth Rate	No. of Marriages	Marriages Rate	No. of Deaths	Death Rate
1939	16,470	20.90	7,838	9.90	5,789	7.30
1940	17,359	21.84	8,782	11.00	6,203	7.80
1941	17,308	21.70	8,470	10.70	6,385	8.10
1942	18,317	22.70	9,037	11.20	6,091	7.50
1943	19,290	24.30	7,771	9.80	6,524	8.20
1944	19,372	23.70	7,299	8.90	6,320	7.70

The birth rate for 1944 is 23.7, as compared with 24.3 for 1943. The marriage rate for 1944 is 8.9, as compared with 9.8 in 1943. The death rate for 1944 is 7.7, as compared with 8.2 for 1944.

General Health Conditions.

The deaths of 6,320 persons were registered in Alberta in 1944. Of this number, 3,823 were males and 2,497 were females. There were 204 fewer deaths registered than in the previous year. There were 379 deaths from Pneumonia in 1944, a decrease of 28 as compared with the previous year, and 128 deaths from Influenza, a decrease of 25 as compared with the previous year. Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis numbered 229 in 1944 as compared with 224 the previous year. The chief cause of death is heart disease, 1,534 deaths having been registered as due to this cause, giving a rate of 187.5 per 100,000 population, as compared with the rate of 194 for the previous year. Deaths from Cancer registered in 1944 number 781, a rate of 95.5 per 100,000 population, as compared with 748 deaths from this cause and a rate of 94 in 1943. Deaths from violence, excluding suicide, numbered 484, as compared with 588 for 1943, the respective rates being 59 and 73.

The infantile mortality rate in 1944 is 46, as compared with 42 for 1943. Special reference to the infantile death rate will be found in another section of this report.

The maternal mortality rate in 1944 is 1.6, as compared with 2.6 for 1943. This is the lowest rate recorded in the history of the Province, and is, I believe, the lowest rate ever recorded in Canada. The deaths due to conditions associated with pregnancy numbered 31, as compared with 52 for the previous year, a decrease of 40%.

Forty-two deaths were reported as due to Whooping Cough in 1944, as compared with 12 deaths from this cause in 1943. Of these 42 deaths, 29 were infants under one year of age. These figures serve to emphasize the fact that Whooping Cough is a very serious disease. All children should be immunized against it. The vaccine required for this purpose is furnished free of charge by the Department to physicians and health authorities.

There were 4,771 cases of Measles, with 10 deaths, and 384 cases of Rubella, with no deaths reported, in 1944. Detailed reports in regard to Measles and Rubella will be found in the report of the Communicable Diseases Division.

The combined death rate (deaths per 100,000 population) for Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Measles and Whooping Cough is 8.6, as compared with 6.2, the rate for 1943. The increase is largely due to the increased number of deaths from Whooping Cough.

There were 57 cases of Diphtheria, with 5 deaths, reported in 1944, as compared with 46 cases and 11 deaths in 1943. Of the 57 cases reported in 1944, 5 were reported by cities, 4 by towns and villages, and 48 by rural districts. The death rate for Diphtheria

in 1944 was 0.6, as compared with 1.4 for 1943. Diphtheria is an entirely preventable disease, and there should not be a single death recorded from this cause. Diphtheria Toxoid for the immunization of children is supplied free of charge by the Department to physicians, local health authorities, and local school authorities. There are still a number of areas in the Province in which little has been done by local authorities to protect pre-school and school children from this highly dangerous disease. An ounce of prevention is worth many pounds of cure.

In 1944, 2,045 children in 63 outlying districts were immunized against Diphtheria by one of the Health Inspectors on the Departmental staff, who devotes part of his time to this work.

No cases of Smallpox were reported in 1944. Surveys which have been made by the Department in previous years indicate that there are many areas in the Province in which not more than one-third of pre-school and school children are vaccinated against Smallpox. From the public health standpoint, this constitutes a dangerous situation. Should Smallpox occur in such communities, it would be almost certain to spread with great rapidity, and should the outbreak be of the malignant type of this disease, the results would be tragic. I would again emphasize the importance of vaccinating children against Smallpox within the first six months of life. Vaccination should be repeated when the child enters school, and need not again be done except on exposure to the disease in after years. Smallpox vaccine is provided free of charge by the Department to physicians, local boards of health, and local school authorities.

In 1944, 2,431 persons in 63 outlying areas were vaccinated against Smallpox by the Health Inspector in charge of this work. These outlying areas are much better protected against Diphtheria and Smallpox than many of our well settled areas.

In 1944, 2,615 cases of Scarlet Fever, with 9 deaths, were reported, as compared with 1,676 cases and 7 deaths in 1943. Most of the cases were of the mild type, but even in the mild type complications occur. Scarlet Fever should be regarded as a serious disease. The more promptly cases are recognized and treated, the better for the patients and the communities concerned. The following is a summary of the Scarlet Fever cases reported in 1944:

Under 1 year	10
1 to 4 years	410
5 to 14 years	1,296
15 to 19 years	234
20 or over	610
Age not stated	55
Total	2,615
Cases reported by cities	1,751
Cases reported by towns and villages	319
Cases reported by rural districts	545

There were 101 cases of Typhoid Fever and 7 cases of Paratyphoid Fever reported in 1944, as compared with 11 cases and 9 cases respectively in 1943. Eight deaths occurred from Typhoid Fever in 1944, giving a death rate of 1, compared with a death rate of 0.1 in 1943. An outbreak of Typhoid Fever due to infected cheese was responsible for 83 cases and 7 deaths. The investigation of this outbreak involved a tremendous amount of time and effort. This investigation showed that milk shipped to the cheese factory was

contaminated by a typhoid carrier. Details of the investigation will be found in the report of the Communicable Diseases Division.

This outbreak serves to emphasize the important role played by typhoid carriers in the spread of infection. Careful supervision and control of such carriers is of vital importance if we are to ensure that they do not become factors in the spread of infection. The co-operation of local health authorities with the Department is essential in the investigation of sources of infection and also in the supervision and control of carriers. Constant vigilance in the supervision of local water, milk and food supplies is required. Pasteurization of milk and milk products carried out under proper supervision is an effective means of safeguarding such products. Pasteurization provides protection not only against Typhoid Fever, but other milk-borne diseases as well.

Division of Entomology.

In May, 1944, a Division of Entomology was established with the appointment of Mr. J. H. Brown, M.Sc., as Public Health Entomologist. Mr. Brown has had charge of the Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever and Sylvatic Plague Survey since this work was first undertaken in 1937. The control of insect-borne diseases, Sylvatic Plague and Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever Surveys, and rodent control will all come under the direction of the Public Health Entomologist. Under the new set-up, the Director of this Division will devote his time to the supervision of field work and the direction of investigations relating to the various problems with which the Division is concerned.

In 1944, 1,148 drag ticks were taken in 28 collections. Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever infection was found in three collections. Two cases of Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever, one of which proved fatal, occurred at Redcliff. There were 356 persons in the Redcliff district and 451 persons in the Manyberries district vaccinated against the disease.

During the Sylvatic Plague Survey, 501 Richardson ground squirrels were collected. These animals yielded 2,010 fleas in 50 pools, and 54 tissue specimens were forwarded to the laboratory at Kamloops for examination. None of these specimens were reported positive.

During the year a study of the Tularaemia situation in Alberta from 1931 to 1944 was undertaken. The report of this study will be published shortly. In 1944, three definite and two probable cases of Tularaemia were reported.

A survey of the distribution of rats in Western Canada and the North-western United States was completed during the year. In this survey, authorities of the Canadian National Railways, Canadian Pacific Railways, Northern Alberta Railways and the Great Northern Railway gave splendid co-operation in the completion of questionnaires which were sent out to all station agents. The information obtained, which is now being compiled, indicates that rats are definitely established east, west and south of the Alberta border, and that rats are likely to present a problem requiring serious consideration in Alberta in the not far distant future.

The production of educational films, in colour, on Sylvatic Plague and Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever, which was started during the

previous year, was completed in 1944. These films have been shown extensively and have been well received.

Educational work in regard to the prevention and control of insect-borne diseases was carried on along the same general lines as in previous years. A number of scientific papers were prepared and appeared in various journals during the year.

The assistance of the Department of Pensions and National Health in providing the laboratory service which is so essential in this work is gratefully acknowledged.

Poliomyelitis.

In 1944, 107 cases of Poliomyelitis were reported, and one death occurred from this cause. The majority of these cases occurred in the southern and south central areas of the Province.

Under the provision made for free treatment of patients suffering from paralysis due to Poliomyelitis, 53 patients were admitted to the University Hospital, Edmonton, and seven to the Junior Red Cross Hospital in Calgary.

Assistance was extended by the Department to enable 21 patients to complete academic and secretarial courses, and to take vocational training.

Influenza and Pneumonia.

In 1944, 128 deaths occurred from Influenza as compared with 153 deaths from this cause in 1943; 379 deaths occurred from Pneumonia in 1944 as compared with 407 in 1943. There were 53 fewer deaths from Influenza and Pneumonia registered in 1944 than in 1943.

Early diagnosis and prompt treatment with the drugs now available, and early administration of typed Pneumonia serum in cases in which this is indicated, is essential if the death rate from Pneumonia is to be further reduced.

Tuberculosis.

During 1944, 291 deaths were reported from Tuberculosis as compared with 294 deaths in 1943. The death rate for all forms of Tuberculosis, including deaths occurring among the Indian and Metis population, is 35.5 in 1944, as compared with 37.1 in 1943. The total deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis, excluding deaths which occurred in the Indian and Metis population, numbered 141 in 1944, one less than the number reported in 1943, giving a death rate of 17.2 (per 100,000 population).

Diseases of the Heart and Circulatory System.

Diseases of the heart accounted for 1,534 deaths in 1944 as compared with 1,550 in 1943. These 1,534 deaths represent 24.2% of the deaths from all causes reported for the year, and represent a death rate of 187 (per 100,000 population) as compared with 194 in 1943.

Diseases of the arteries were reported as the cause of 121 deaths in 1944, as compared with 116 in 1943.

With the aging of our population there has, in recent years, been a steady rise in the number of deaths due to diseases of the heart and circulatory system. Included in these deaths are many which could be classified as preventable. If periodic medical examinations were carried out as a routine, many heart conditions would be discovered in the early stages, and persons showing evidence of

such conditions could be assisted to make the necessary changes in their mode of living which the circumstances might indicate. Periodic medical examinations for children and adults would also reveal foci of infection which, in many cases, are factors in the development of diseases of the heart and arteries. In this, as in other fields, early recognition and the prompt attention of a skilled physician would prolong many lives.

Cancer.

There were 781 deaths registered as due to Cancer in 1944, an increase of 35 over the previous year. The death rate from Cancer in 1944 is 95.5 (per 100,000 population) as compared with 94 in 1943. As mentioned in previous reports, the trend in the Cancer death rate is upward. Cancer occupies second place in the list of causes of death, and in 1944 accounted for 12.3% of the total deaths registered in the Province. It is necessary to reiterate the vital importance of early recognition and prompt and effective treatment in Cancer. Cancer authorities have pointed out that the death rate from this disease could probably be reduced by 50% if early recognition and prompt treatment were the rule rather than the exception.

Educational work, which is of vital importance in this field, has been carried on along the same general lines as in previous years. The Division of Cancer Services co-operated with the Alberta Branch of the Canadian Society for the Control of Cancer and the Alberta Division of the Canadian Medical Association in this educational work.

The two diagnostic clinics, one in Edmonton and the other in Calgary, had a busy year. In addition to the diagnostic services provided by these clinics, X-ray and radium treatment and surgical treatment were authorized for such patients as, in the opinion of the clinic staff, would be likely to benefit by such treatment. Hospital care is provided where, in the opinion of the Cancer Clinic, admission of a patient to hospital is necessary for the purpose of establishing a diagnosis. Hospitalization is provided by the Department for such period of time, not exceeding 14 days, as may be required to establish a diagnosis.

The following is a brief summary of the work done by the diagnostic clinics in 1944:

EDMONTON CLINIC:		
Examinations of new patients	1,099	
Re-examinations	875	
		1,974
CALGARY CLINIC:		
Examinations of new patients	627	
Re-examinations	291	
		918
Total, both Clinics		2,892

Of the new patients examined at the clinics, 56% were found to be suffering from Cancer. There were 478 patients referred for diagnosis by X-ray, 666 patients were given radium or X-ray treatments, and 779 patients were referred for surgical treatment.

Deaths Due to Violence.

Deaths reported as due to violence (excluding suicides) numbered 484 in 1944 as compared with 587 in 1943, representing 7.6% of the total deaths registered in the Province for the year, and

giving a death rate of 59.1 (per 100,000 population) as compared with 74 in 1943.

There were 58 suicides in 1944 as compared with 79 in 1943.

Highway accidents accounted for 89 deaths, of which 7 were due to automobile accidents, a decrease of 18 in the number reported for the previous year. As will be noted from these statistics, highway accidents constitute an important cause of death and result in serious disability and great expense to a large number of our people.

There were 49 deaths reported from drowning in 1944, as compared with 43 in 1943. Practically all such deaths are preventive. There is a great need of effective educational work in this field.

It is necessary to again call attention to the number of deaths which occur each year as a result of the destruction of homes by fire, in which, in most cases, the parents are absent from the home and have left young children to their own resources. A number of cases are on record in Alberta in which several children have been burned to death under these tragic circumstances.

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

Suicides	58	Hunger or thirst	2
Homicides	6	Excessive cold	6
Railway accidents excluding motor vehicles	21	Excessive heat	1
Motor vehicles accidents	72	Lightning	1
Street car and other transport accidents	17	Food poisoning	1
Water transport	6	Accidental absorption of poisonous gas	6
Air transport	41	Acute accidental poisoning of solids or liquids	2
Accidents in mines and quarries	8	Conflagration	26
Agriculture and forestry	46	Accidental burns (conflagration excepted)	12
Other accidents involving machinery	10	Accidents due to electric currents	5
Accidental mechanical suffocation	12	Other accidents	26
Accidental drowning	49	Legal executions	3
Accidental injury by firearms	10		
Accidental injury by cutting or piercing instruments	1		
Accidental injury by fall or crushing	86		
Injury by animals	8		
			542

Infantile Mortality.

There were 889 deaths of children under one year of age registered in 1944 as compared with 810 such deaths in 1943, an increase of 79 deaths. The infantile mortality rate for 1944 is 46 as compared with 42 for 1943.

I would again call attention to the higher death rate among children who reside in the rural districts and smaller urban centres not served by health units. In 1944, the average infantile mortality rate for rural districts (including the smaller urban centres) was 49, and the rate for the cities of the Province was 39. This means that in 1944 the death rate of children under one year of age in rural districts (other than health unit areas) was 25.6% higher than the death rate for this age group in the cities.

Of the 889 deaths of children under one year of age in 1944, 518 or 58.2% occurred within the first month of life, of which number 397 occurred within the first week and 252 on the first day of life. These figures indicate that there is still urgent need for the expansion of our preventive health services through the organization of additional full-time district health units until the advantages of this service are made available throughout the Province. It is significant that in districts in which full-time rural health units have been in operation for a period of years, the infantile death rate falls to the level of that for the cities of the Province.

Maternal Mortality.

The maternal death rate (deaths of mothers per 1,000 living births) in 1944 was 1.6 as compared with 2.7 in 1943. The average maternal death rate for the past five years is 2.8. The rate for 1944 is the lowest ever recorded in the Province, and is probably the lowest rate ever recorded in Canada.

The following are the chief causes of maternal deaths registered in 1944:

Abortion with mention of infection	1
Abortion without mention of infection	3
Ectopic gestation	2
Haemorrhage of pregnancy, death prior to delivery	3
Toxaemia of pregnancy, death prior to delivery	3
Other diseases and accidents of pregnancy, death prior to delivery	3
Haemorrhage of childbirth and puerperium	10
Infection during childbirth and the puerperium	4
Puerperal toxaeias following delivery	2
Other accidents of childbirth	2
Other and unspecified conditions of childbirth and the puerperal state	3
Total	31

We are satisfied that if our present knowledge concerning maternal hygiene were fully applied, the maternal death rate could be maintained at a minimum level, and a great deal of invalidity, both preceding and following childbirth, could be prevented. This is a major public health problem.

We can look forward with every confidence to further reductions in our maternal and infant death rates as we go forward with the extension of full-time rural health services in the Province. In 1944, 91.5% of the births registered in the Province occurred in approved hospitals.

Full-time Rural Health Units.

The work of the nine rural health units, namely, Red Deer, Foothills, Stettler, Rosebud, Lamont, Sturgeon, Clover Bar, Holden and Two Hills, has been conducted along the same lines as in recent years. Owing to the enlistment of medical officers of health and the impossibility of finding replacements, it has been necessary to arrange for part-time service of local medical officers of health in five of the District Health Units. Constant changes in staff of Public Health Nurses have continued, and have greatly increased the difficulties experienced in maintaining the efficiency of the service in the various health units.

In August, seven additional health units were established, with the appointment of one Public Health Nurse in charge of the service in each of these units. The new health units established on this basis are as follows: Rocky Mountain House, Brooks, Colinton, Westlock, Strathmore, Granum and McLennan. Nurses who had completed the course in Public Health Nursing at the University of Alberta were appointed to take charge of these seven new health units, and have given excellent service. As soon as it is possible to obtain the medical, nursing and other technical staff required, it is the policy of the Department to bring the staff of each of our health units up to strength. It is, of course, impossible to maintain an effective preventive health programme without an adequate staff properly trained for the responsibilities they are called on to assume.

The activities of full-time district health units include Health Education, the Prevention and Control of Communicable Diseases, Child and Maternal Hygiene, Mental Hygiene, School Hygiene,

Supervision of Water and Milk Supplies, Food Inspection, Records and Statistics, General Sanitation, etc.

Health Education.

Our health educational work is carried on through the publication of bulletins, articles in the press and by means of lectures, radio talks, movies, health exhibits and demonstrations. About 32 Departmental bulletins and pamphlets and about 130 publications issued by various organizations are distributed by the Department. During the year, more than 90,000 bulletins and pamphlets were distributed. The lecturer in charge of health educational work gave many lectures throughout the Province.

Health educational service is also carried on by the other Divisions of the Department, and occupies an important place in the activities of these Divisions. The need for expansion of our health educational service is great. This is a service of fundamental importance to the health of our people.

In co-operation with the Lamont School Division, Dr. H. Siemens, Medical Officer of Health of the Lamont Health Unit, arranged for a course in Health Education for 20 teachers of the Lamont School Division. This course extended from August 1st to August 31st, with the purpose of giving the teachers a knowledge of the fundamentals of health and general information concerning the activities of full-time health units. Approximately one-half of the time available for the course was spent on nutrition. The Department of Education, the Faculty of Education of the University and this Department co-operated with the staff of the Lamont Health Unit in this undertaking. Those taking the course were required to write examinations on the completion of the same, and those whose work was satisfactory were granted University credits and some financial recognition by the Board of the Lamont School Division. It will be of interest to follow the work of this group of teachers in the school and in the communities they serve. It has long been recognized that the teacher is a key person in the community and can, if properly trained, give service of the first importance in health education, not only in the school, but also in the community. Through the co-operation of Mr. Dan Campbell of the Publicity Department a film was made showing the activities carried on in connection with this teacher training programme.

Our plans for the development of a programme on nutrition in the various health units have had to be suspended on account of the resignation of Miss Coburn. As soon as the necessary personnel and office accommodation can be found, the Department proposes to develop this as an integral part of the health education programme in our health units.

As in former years, literature on nutrition has been in demand, and the same has been distributed by the Health Education Division. Much valuable material on nutrition has been made available to the Department by Nutrition Services, Department of Pensions and National Health, and we greatly appreciate the kind co-operation extended by that Division in connection with this service.

Public Health Nursing.

There are 43 nurses on the staff of the Department (not including Public Health nurses on the staff of health units). One of these

is in charge of the Child Hygiene Clinic serving the Edmonton district, one in charge of the Child Hygiene Clinic serving the Calgary district, one in charge of the clinic serving the Medicine Hat and Redcliff districts, and one in charge of the clinic serving the Drumheller district. One nurse serves the Municipal District of Norma and the Town of Vegreville. There are 36 District Nurses stationed in outlying districts remote from medical and hospital services.

Reference was made in last year's report to the special course in Obstetrical Nursing for graduates in Nursing at the University of Alberta. This course is meeting a long felt need in making available nurses with special training and experience in obstetrics for service in outlying communities.

There were 695 Child Hygiene Clinics held in Edmonton, Calgary, Medicine Hat, Redcliff, Drumheller and Vegreville, with a total attendance of 22,407 infants and pre-school children.

A summary of the work of our District Nurses is shown in the following table:

No. of homes visited	6,753	No. of pre-natal consultations	465
No. of office visits	25,704	No. of child welfare visits	433
No. of dressings	494	No. of cases referred to doctors	416
No. of medical cases	15,343	No. of Smallpox vaccinations	4,184
No. of surgical cases	2,438	No. of Diphtheria, Whooping	
No. of obstetrical cases	224	Cough and Typhoid inoculations	23,107
No. of abortions	56	No. of communicable disease cases	1,640
No. of pre-natal visits	33		

In addition to the 43 nurses employed on the staff of the Department, there are 25 Public Health nurses serving on the staff of our District Health Units. Since the beginning of the war, it has become an increasingly difficult problem to maintain an efficient Public Health Nursing Service, but every effort has been made to meet the situation and maintain the service in as effective a manner as possible.

Travelling Clinic.

Owing to the impossibility of obtaining the medical, dental and nursing staff required, the Travelling Clinic did not operate in 1944.

Social Hygiene.

Seven clinics were conducted by the Division of Social Hygiene, one in each of the four larger cities, and one at High Prairie, McLennan and Peace River. In addition, a clinic is held in each of the Provincial Gaols at Lethbridge and Fort Saskatchewan. Cases under treatment in all clinics during 1944 were as follows: Syphilis, 359, Gonorrhoea 904, making a total of 1,263.

Educational work in connection with venereal disease control has been conducted along the same lines as in previous years. We hope to be in a position to expand our educational programme in the near future with the employment of the additional personnel required for more intensified follow-up work.

Splendid co-operation has been given by physicians, various local Boards of Health, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and local police authorities in the conduct of this work. We have also had splendid co-operation from the Royal Canadian Air Force, from the Military and Naval authorities, and from the American authorities in this work. Frequent staff conferences attended by representatives of various civilian, Air Force, Military and Naval authorities have been held during the year, and have proven of great value.

Provincial Laboratory.

The staff of the Provincial Laboratory made 121,147 examinations in 1944, the largest number in the history of the Laboratory. The staff has been severely taxed in endeavouring to cope with the ever increasing volume of work. The need of additional laboratory space is most urgent and should receive the earliest possible consideration. A very high standard of service is provided by the staff of the Provincial Laboratory, and if this standard is to be maintained much more adequate space as well as more adequate staff must be made available.

The work of the Provincial Laboratory includes examinations of water, ice, sewage, milk, various examinations in connection with communicable disease control, examination of pathological material submitted by hospitals, medico-legal examinations, food examinations and many others.

The vaccines and sera used for the prevention and treatment of various communicable diseases are distributed by the Provincial Laboratory.

The estimated value of the work done by the Laboratory in 1944, on the basis of minimum charges only, is \$196,195.40.

All public health laboratory service is provided free of charge, with the exception of serological tests made for the various Armed Services, the charge for which is based on the actual cost.

Sanitary Engineering and Sanitation.

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 provisions of The Public Health Act.

During the year, 2,670 reports of analyses of water, ice and milk samples were received from the Director of the Provincial Laboratory, and the necessary steps taken to deal with matters which required attention.

The work of the Plumbing Inspector has been carried on as in previous years. This service is meeting a great need in districts in which no adequate local supervision of plumbing installations and repairs is available. Additional staff is required in order to deal with this problem effectively.

I wish, once again, to stress the responsibility of local municipal authorities for the safety of public water supplies. Raw water drawn from streams, irrigation ditches and such other sources is unsafe for human consumption. Any municipal authority permitting the use of such water is almost certain, sooner or later, to experience a serious outbreak of water-borne disease.

I wish to again direct attention to the responsibility of municipal authorities for the control of milk supplies. Municipalities which permit the use of contaminated water and the sale of unsafe milk are certainly inviting trouble. Eternal vigilance is the price of safety.

There were 53 complaints and requests for investigations received from various municipalities and referred to the Sanitary Inspectors for attention. Sixty inspections of lumber, tie, saw-mill and mining camps were made during the year. Excellent service has been given by our Sanitary Inspectors. When our District Health

Unit Services are extended to cover the entire Province, and when a more adequate staff of Sanitary Inspectors is thus made available, we will be in a position to maintain a more satisfactory and complete sanitary inspection service.

Dental Hygiene.

The shortage of dentists in the Province has been such that it has not been possible to provide dental service in outlying districts in which there is such an urgent need for this service. An effort has been made to provide essential dental services in our various institutions with the limited dental staff it has been possible to secure. A report of the dental work of the various institutions will be found in the reports of these institutions.

Hospital Inspection.

In 1944, 95 approved hospitals received the government grant. Under the provisions of The Private Hospitals Act, 74 private hospitals (largely Nursing Homes and Baby Shelters) were licensed.

The total number of operations reported by hospitals in 1944 was 49,944.

On the basis of returns received from 93 approved hospitals, the total bed capacity, including cribs, was 5,189, the total bed complement 5,192 and, in addition, 940 bassinets.

On the basis of a population of 818,000, there is one hospital bed available, including cribs and bassinets, for every 133 of our population, or 7.5 per 1,000 population.

Construction of the following hospitals was begun in 1944: Didsbury Municipal Hospital, Eckville Municipal Hospital, Raymond Municipal Hospital. In addition, Innisfail Municipal Hospital constructed a Nurses' Home.

There were 30 Municipal Hospitals in operation in 1944, providing accommodation for 1,233 patients. During the year, 29,226 patients received treatment in these 30 Municipal Hospitals, representing 22% of all patients receiving treatment in approved hospitals.

The acute shortage of nurses created serious problems for the approved hospitals, particularly for the smaller hospitals, and there appears to be little prospect of any material improvement in this situation until after the war. The increase in costs of hospital supplies and equipment have also been problems for many hospital boards.

Division of Tuberculosis Control.

The number of treatment beds available for Tuberculosis has been increased from 415 in 1943 to 500 in 1944, in order to meet the growing need for accommodation. Patient days for all sanatoria in 1944 totalled 142,766, as compared with 146,338 in 1943.

During the year the Tuberculosis Division provided diagnostic service for 69,848 people, including those examined by the Mobile X-ray unit.

There were 844 new cases of Tuberculosis reported in 1944. Of these, 46.8% were considered active, 49.5% inactive, and 3.7% non-pulmonary.

The 813 new cases of active and inactive Pulmonary Tuberculosis were classified as follows:

Minimal	502	61.7%
Moderately advanced	207	25.5%
Far advanced	104	12.8%

There were 369 new patients admitted to sanatoria in 1944 for treatment.

Non-infectious cases of Tuberculosis are not admitted to sanatoria under the scheme by which free treatment is provided for all *bona fide* residents of the Province. As soon as we are in a position to provide the accommodation required, these non-infectious cases of Tuberculosis should be admitted and cared for in as much as many of these patients require highly specialized treatment which is only available in well equipped sanatoria.

During 1944, 7,848 medical examinations were made by the medical staff of the Tuberculosis Division. Nine Tuberculosis Clinic centres were in operation in the Province, and our travelling diagnosticians visited 17 additional centres during the year.

I wish to again direct attention to the urgent need for the erection of a new Tuberculosis Sanatorium in Edmonton. It is our earnest hope that the priorities necessary for this construction may be made available in the near future. The need of more sanatorium beds for Tuberculosis in the northern part of the Province is evident from a study of new cases reported, whose place of residence is north of Red Deer.

At the request of the Indian Affairs Branch of the Federal Government, 1,026 children in 10 Indian Residential Schools were X-rayed, and all who showed abnormal X-ray films were examined. By this means, 41 new cases of Tuberculosis were found. More adequate facilities for the treatment of Indian patients, and a complete programme for the control of Tuberculosis among the Indian population are urgently required, in view of the high death rate from this disease in the Indian population.

The Mobile X-ray Unit presented to the Department by the Alberta Tuberculosis Association in 1943 was used to good advantage throughout the year. Mass X-ray surveys were made in a number of districts. During these surveys, 60,186 X-ray examinations were made. This Mobile X-ray unit has been a most valuable aid in the campaign against Tuberculosis.

The Alberta Tuberculosis Association has carried on its programme of rehabilitation of Tuberculosis patients, extending assistance to a number of persons to secure training and subsequently obtain remunerative employment. The need for such a programme is apparent, and the Association has plans for the expansion of the same to meet this need.

Mental Health Division.

On January 1st, 1944, there were 3,009 patients in all mental institutions, and on December 31st, 3,059 patients, an increase of 50 patients for the year, or 1.6%. The rate of hospitalized mental patients to general population has increased from 156 per 100,000 population in 1921 to 374 in 1944.

There were 456 patients with psychoses, 120 patients without psychoses, and 11 mental defectives admitted to the Provincial Mental Hospital at Ponoka; 291 patients with psychoses, 119 patients

without psychoses, and 19 mental defectives were discharged; 99 deaths occurred during the year, of which number 65 were male patients and 34 female.

There were 93 patients transferred from the Mental Hospital at Ponoka to other mental institutions, including 25 male patients transferred to the Provincial Mental Institute at Oliver, and 68 female patients transferred to the latter institution and to the Claresholm and Raymond Auxiliary Mental Hospitals.

There were 997 patients in the Provincial Mental Institute at Oliver at the beginning of 1944, and 1,071 at the end of the year. During the year, 106 patients with psychoses, 25 patients without psychoses and 8 mental defectives were admitted; 35 patients with psychoses were discharged; 25 deaths of patients with psychoses and 3 deaths of patients without psychoses occurred during the year. Of the 139 patients admitted to Oliver in 1944, 85 were patients transferred from the Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka, and the Provincial Training School at Red Deer.

The Auxiliary Mental Hospital at Claresholm provides accommodation for 100 women. There were 100 patients in this institution at the beginning of the year, and the same number at the end of the year. There were 11 admissions, 6 discharges, and 5 deaths during the year.

In the Auxiliary Mental Hospital at Raymond there were 115 women patients on January 1st, 1944, and 109 at the end of the year. During the year, 2 patients were admitted, 2 discharged, and 6 deaths occurred.

The construction of a Farm Dormitory at the Provincial Mental Institute, Oliver, to provide accommodation for 125 patients was begun in the spring, and it is expected that this building will be ready for occupancy early in 1945. Construction of a similar unit should be undertaken at Ponoka as early as possible.

During the year, 21 patients were admitted to the Training School for Mental Defectives at Red Deer, 14 were discharged, 7 transferred, and 3 deaths occurred. There were 276 patients in residence at the beginning of the year and 273 at the end of the year. Construction of an additional unit at Red Deer to provide accommodation for 50 patients was commenced in the spring. This additional accommodation is urgently needed, owing to the large number of patients on the waiting list at that institution.

Guidance Clinics.

Guidance Clinics were conducted regularly in Calgary and Edmonton and periodically at Lamont, Red Deer and Stettler. In addition, many clinic cases were seen in consultation at the Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka. Owing to the shortage of medical personnel available, under wartime conditions, it was found necessary to curtail this service.

Patients are referred to the Guidance Clinics by local health and school authorities, physicians, magistrates, child welfare and other social agencies. Parents frequently visit these clinics for the purpose of obtaining information and advice in regard to mental hygiene problems with which they are concerned in the home and community. There is an urgent need for the expansion of this service as soon as the funds and the trained personnel required are available.

Great credit is due to the physicians and social workers engaged in this work, who have carried on under conditions which are frequently difficult and trying.

During the year, 67 Guidance Clinics were conducted, 267 new cases were presented, and 972 follow-up cases were dealt with. Since the inception of this service in 1929, 5,240 cases have been examined at these clinics.

Eugenics Board.

The work of the Eugenics Board is carried on under the authority of The Sexual Sterilization Act, R.S.A. 1942. Six meetings of the Board were held in 1944. During the year, 131 cases were presented to the Board. Since The Sexual Sterilization Act was proclaimed in 1929, 2,066 cases have been presented to the Board. During 1944, 13 male cases and 27 female cases were sterilized. The total number of cases operated on to the end of December, 1944, is 957, of which 381 were male and 576 female. All operations were performed at the Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka.

The Department desires to express its appreciation of the time and attention given by the members of the Eugenics Board, the honorary surgeons and the staff of the various Provincial mental institutions and guidance clinics in the discharge of their responsibilities.

Detailed information concerning the activities of the institutions, guidance clinics and Eugenics Board will be found in the reports of these services.

Board of Visitors.

The Board of Visitors, composed of Dr. J. M. MacEachran, Chairman, Dr. E. L. Pope, Dr. E. G. Mason and Mrs. J. W. Field, visited the following institutions during the week beginning Sept. 11: Provincial Mental Institute, Oliver; Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka; Provincial Training School for Mental Defectives, Red Deer; Provincial Auxiliary Mental Hospital, Claresholm; Provincial Auxiliary Mental Hospital, Raymond; and Central Alberta Sanatorium, Calgary.

A comprehensive report has been submitted by the Board of each of the above mentioned institutions. The Department desires to express to the members of the Board sincere appreciation of the service they have rendered.

General Administration.

A statement of revenue and expenditure for the year ending March 31st, 1945, will be found on page 13 of this report. An analysis of this statement shows that the total expenditure for all activities of the Department was \$3,018,751.22. The total revenue was \$573,806.71. The net expenditure of the Department was \$2,444,944.51. The sum of \$1,435,271.74 was expended for the maintenance and operation of the various institutions coming under the administration of the Department. The sum of \$613,419.35 was expended in grants to approved hospitals, \$510,648.39 for the provision of free maternity hospitalization, \$88,526.14 in providing public health and district nursing services, \$85,497.15 in Cancer diagnostic and treatment services, \$48,345.73 in grants to Full-Time District Health Units, \$31,029.26 in venereal disease prevention and

control, and \$23,210.19 in connection with Poliomyelitis treatment and rehabilitation.

There is a great need for the further expansion of preventive health services, particularly in our rural districts and smaller urban centres. Funds wisely expended for preventive health services return dividends out of all proportion to the money invested.

In concluding this summary of the activities of the Department for the year 1944, I wish to express my sincere appreciation of the fine co-operation and splendid service given by the Directors and members of the staff of all Divisions, including the Superintendents of our Provincial Institutions and the members of institutional staffs. Under wartime conditions, frequent changes in staff have occurred in our institutions, and great difficulty has been experienced in finding replacements, particularly personnel with anything like adequate training and experience. This has imposed a heavy load both on the staff and administrative officers of our institutions. No praise can be too great for the manner in which they have discharged their responsibilities under most trying conditions.

Respectfully submitted.

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

Communicable Disease Division

(A. SOMERVILLE, B.A., M.D., D.P.H., *Director*)

This Division is responsible for the collection of statistics and information relating to communicable diseases and for the dissemination of that information to Medical Officers of Health, to the Dominion Government, and to others to whom it may be of value. Work relating to tuberculosis and venereal diseases is carried on by other divisions. This Division is directly responsible for the control of communicable diseases in the unorganized parts of the Province and indirectly through the local boards of health for the balance of the Province. Its services are also available in an advisory capacity to local boards of health in case of epidemics.

In the outlying portions of the Province, a Provincial Health Inspector is sent out each summer, who provides an inoculating programme to those communities. Because of the scattered population, this work takes more time than the figures indicate.

WORK DONE BY THE PROVINCIAL HEALTH INSPECTOR

Communicable Disease Lectures	17
Places visited	63
Inoculated against Diphtheria	2,045
Inoculated against Whooping Cough	1,143
Vaccinated against Smallpox	2,431

An inoculating programme is also carried out in the south-eastern corner of the Province to protect people against Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever. In 1944, 948 were thus protected. Information regarding the work of Mr. J. H. Brown, Public Health Entomologist, and his associates in survey work related to Bubonic Plague and to Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever appears elsewhere.

TYPHOID FEVER

(Cases 101, Deaths 8)

There were 18 sporadic cases of typhoid fever, scattered throughout the Province at various times. In addition, 83 cases, with seven deaths, occurred in the southern part of the Province, but mainly in Medicine Hat and vicinity, due to the eating of contaminated cheese. This is the third occasion that cheese has been recognized in Alberta as the vehicle by which the typhoid germ was transmitted from a carrier to a group of patients.

In March, 1944, a group of cases of typhoid developed in Medicine Hat and district, and on investigation it was observed that all of these people had been eating unripened (green) cheese. When this lead was followed up, it was noted that although the cheese had been purchased at a variety of stores, that all of it had been manufactured at one cheese factory within two weeks of the time of eating. Soon reports came in of cases in other parts of southern Alberta, and again all of them had eaten green cheese from this same cheese factory. The sale of cheese from this factory was cut off, and all cheese from this source still on the counters of various stores throughout the Province was picked up. A search was then started to find the carrier amongst the staff and milk pro-

ducers. This was a very large job, requiring a check on 223 persons who might have contaminated the milk. Of these, 19 gave a history of having had typhoid and 51 gave a history of close contact with typhoid cases, while a further 82 gave a history of remote contact. Stool and urine samples were obtained from all of these, and three samples were obtained from each of the 19 who gave a history of having had typhoid fever. In this way a carrier was found, a woman who had had typhoid 21 years previously. Further evidence that this carrier was the cause of the epidemic was provided by the fact that the typhoid bacilli from her stools were the same type as found in cases occurring in the epidemic.

An estimate on the cost of this epidemic, including the cost to the Provincial Government, to municipalities, and to private individuals through hospital bills, doctors bills, funerals and lost time reached over \$200,000.

Six cases of paratyphoid B and one case of paratyphoid A were reported.

SCARLET FEVER

(Cases 2,615, Deaths 9)

The year 1944 was again an epidemic year, being the third year in a row in which the incidence of this disease has been well above the average. Scarlet fever thus continues to be one of our most serious communicable diseases, chiefly because of complications, such as mastoids, deafness or kidney disease, which develop in some of those who recover.

SMALLPOX

(Cases 0, Deaths 0)

There have been only three cases of smallpox reported in Alberta since 1939. This should not suggest that the disease has been beaten, for sooner or later it will be imported once more into the Province, and smallpox vaccination should be maintained at a high level.

DIPHTHERIA

(Cases 57, Deaths 5)

This is the third year in which the number of diphtheria cases has been distinctly above the average for the last ten years. There has also been a steadily rising rate of diphtheria carriers discovered. The figure reached this year is 46. This rising incidence of diphtheria and diphtheria carriers is particularly important at the present time because our troops are returning and because the part of Europe from which they are coming has had, during the past few years, a very high incidence of a very virulent form of diphtheria. It is very probable that this form of diphtheria will be carried to our Province. It is pleasing to report that persons inoculated with our ordinary diphtheria toxoid have a high degree of immunity to this more virulent form of the disease now rampant in Europe.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS

(Cases 853, Deaths 229)

Tuberculosis ranks high among our communicable diseases, being second only to pneumonia, and will continue to hold that position for some years to come. The work for controlling this disease is handled by the Tuberculosis Division, and further information can be found in their report.

WHOOPING COUGH
(Cases 757, Deaths 42)

The year 1944 showed a reduction in cases following the epidemic years of 1942-43. Among the ordinary communicable diseases, whooping cough continues to be the most serious problem. More infants are being immunized with the Phase 1 vaccine, which is a very effective immunizing agent. Twenty-eight of the deaths were Indians.

MEASLES
(Cases 4,771, Deaths 10)

Measles is our most infectious disease, and in epidemic years causes a very serious problem because of its complications.

ACUTE ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS
(Cases 107, Deaths 1)

The year 1944 was again an epidemic year for polio, with most of the cases being in the southern part of the Province and with Medicine Hat again bearing the brunt of the attack. It is interesting to note the very low death rate this year, suggesting a much better reporting of mild cases, or that the epidemic was milder. The amount of residual paralysis has continued to be low, suggesting that the disease is actually milder than it was 15 or 20 years ago.

TABLE No. 1
COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CASES AS REPORTED FOR 1943 AND 1944

	1943	1944		1943	1944
Actinomycosis .....	.....	4	Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever	1	2
Anthrax	1	.....	Rubella	551	384
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	24	107	Scarlet Fever	1676	2615
Acute Septic Sore Throat	8	10	Smallpox	2	.....
Chickenpox	1759	3512	Tetanus	1	.....
Diphtheria	46	57	T. B. Meningitis	5	8
Diphtheria Carriers	17	46	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	581	813
Encephalitis	4	1	Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	8	32
Erysipelas	31	6	Trachoma .....	.....	.....
Measles	4478	4771	Tularaemia	4	5
Meningococccic Meningitis	22	18	Typhoid Fever	11	101
Mumps	2928	2025	Undulant Fever	5	15
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	.....	.....	Whooping Cough	1520	757
Paratyphoid Fever	9	7			

TABLE 2
TOTAL DEATHS DUE TO COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN THE PROVINCE OF
ALBERTA FOR 1943 AND 1944

	1943	1944		1943	1944
Pneumonia (all forms)	407	379	Diphtheria	11	5
Influenza (all forms)	153	128	Meningococci Meningitis	7	5
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	224	229	Typhoid	1	8
Tuberculosis (all other forms) ...	70	62	Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis ...	.....	1
Erysipelas	4	2	Measles	19	10
Scarlet Fever	7	9	Rubella .....	.....	.....
Encephalitis Lethargica .....	.....	5	Mumps .....	.....	.....
Whooping Cough	12	42	Smallpox .....	.....	.....

TABLE 3
DEATHS DUE TO COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN THE CITIES OF EDMONTON
AND CALGARY FOR 1943 AND 1944

	Edmonton		Calgary	
	1943	1944	1943	1944
Pneumonia (all forms)	56	45	58	35
Influenza(all forms)	15	7	9	7
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	49	23	8	16
Tuberculosis (all other forms)	24	4	1	1
Diphtheria	1	.....	3	.....
Whooping Cough	4	2	1	.....
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Meningococcic Meningitis	3	2	2	2
Typhoid Fever .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erysipelas .....	.....	.....	1	.....
Scarlet Fever	3	1	.....	.....
Encephalitis	1	.....	.....	1
Measles	2	.....	.....	.....
Mumps .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Undulant Fever .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery	2	1	.....	1
Smallpox .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chickenpox .....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 4
DEATHS DUE TO COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN THE SMALLER CITIES, TOWNS,
VILLAGES AND RURAL DISTRICTS FOR THE YEARS 1943 AND 1944

	1943		1944	
	1943	1944	1943	1944
Pneumonia (all forms)	293	299	Erysipelas	3
Influenza (all forms)	129	114	Scarlet Fever	4
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	167	190	Encephalitis	4
Tuberculosis (all other forms)	45	57	Measles	17
Diphtheria	7	5	Mumps	3
Whooping Cough	7	40	Undulant Fever	1
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis .....	.....	1	Dysentery	16
Meningococcic Meningitis	2	1	Smallpox	8
Typhoid Fever	1	8	Chickenpox	2

TABLE 5
DEATHS DUE TO COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AMONG INDIANS IN THE
PROVINCE FOR 1943 AND 1944

	1943		1944	
	1943	1944	1943	1944
Pneumonia (all forms)	93	83	Meningococcic Meningitis .....	.....
Influenza (all forms)	27	24	Typhoid Fever .....	.....
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	117	114	Erysipelas .....	.....
Tuberculosis (all other forms)	35	36	Scarlet Fever	1
Diphtheria .....	.....	3	Encephalitis .....	.....
Whooping Cough .....	.....	28	Measles	6
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis .....	.....	.....	Mumps .....	.....

TABLE 6

	Total Cases	Total Deaths	Morbidity Rate	Mortality Rate	Case Fatality Rate
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	107	1	13.3	0.1	0.9
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	18	5	2.2	0.6	28.2
Chickenpox	3,512	.....	443.0	.....	.....
Diphtheria	57	5	7.2	0.6	8.8
Diphtheria Carriers	46	.....	5.7	.....	.....
Encephalitis	1	5	.....	0.6	.....
Erysipelas	6	2	0.7	0.2	.....
Influenza	N.R.	128	.....	15.6	.....
Mumps	2,025	.....	252.5	.....	.....
Measles	4,771	10	594.0	1.2	0.2
Pneumonia (all forms)	N.R.	379	.....	46.3	.....
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	813	229	100.1	28.0	.....
Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Indians excepted) .....	.....	115	.....	14.1	.....
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	40	62	5.0	7.6	.....
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Indians ex- cepted) .....	.....	26	.....	3.1	.....
Smallpox .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scarlet Fever	2,615	9	327.0	1.1	0.3
Typhoid Fever	101	8	12.4	1.0	8.0
Paratyphoid Fever B	7	.....	0.9	.....	.....
Whooping Cough	757	42	94.5	5.7	5.6
Rubella	384	.....	47.7	.....	.....

N.R.—Not reported or incompletely reported.

INCIDENCE OF SOME OF THE MORE SERIOUS COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
FOR THE 10-YEAR PERIOD 1935-1944

DIPHTHERIA

	Population	Total Cases	Total Deaths	Morbidity Rate	Mortality Rate
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
1938	783,000	74	18	9.40	2.3
1939	789,000	36	7	4.5	0.9
1940	795,000	52	12	6.42	1.5
1941	796,169	31	6	3.9	0.8
1942	805,152	58	11	7.3	1.4
1943	792,000	46	11	5.8	1.4
1944	818,000	57	5	7.2	0.6

TYPHOID FEVER

1934	769,000	57	7	7.4	.90
1935	770,000	55	11	7.0	1.40
1936	772,782	111	20	14.4	2.60
1937	778,000	34	4	4.37	.51
1938	783,000	77	11	9.8	1.40
1939	789,000	44	6	5.6	.70
1940	795,000	36	3	4.5	.40
1941	796,169	33	5	4.1	.60
1942	805,152	18	1	2.3	1.0
1943	792,000	11	1	1.4	0.1
1944	818,000	101	8	12.4	1.0

ACUTE ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS

1934	769,000	12	4	1.6	0.5
1935	770,000	162	15	21.0	2.0
1936	772,782	18	1	2.3	0.1
1937	778,000	169	13	21.72	1.67
1938	783,000	105	15	13.4	1.9
1939	789,000	24	5	3.0	0.6
1940	795,000	.....	4	.....	.....
1941	796,169	167	8	20.9	1.0
1942	805,152	8	.....	1.0	.....
1943	792,000	24	.....	3.0	.....
1944	818,000	107	1	13.3	0.1

WHOOPING COUGH

1934	769,000	1,290	52	167.5	6.7
1935	770,000	763	43	99.0	6.0
1936	772,782	1,793	73	232.0	9.0
1937	778,000	658	49	84.57	6.3
1938	783,000	310	30	39.6	3.8
1939	789,000	2,080	33	263.6	4.2
1940	795,000	1,158	55	45.7	7.0
1941	796,169	364	23	19.8	2.9
1942	805,152	1,131	12	141.0	1.5
1943	792,000	1,520	12	191.0	1.5
1944	818,000	757	42	94.5	5.7

SCARLET FEVER

1934	769,000	378	5	49.1	0.6
1935	770,000	642	8	83.0	1.0
1936	772,782	2,729	23	353.0	3.0
1937	778,000	2,123	24	272.9	3.08
1938	783,000	1,452	25	185.0	3.2
1939	789,000	1,113	19	141.0	2.4
1940	795,000	779	9	98.0	1.1
1941	796,169	792	6	101.0	0.8
1942	805,152	2,265	11	286.0	1.4
1943	792,000	1,676	7	208.0	0.9
1944	818,000	2,615	9	327.0	1.1

SMALLPOX

1934	769,000	4	1	0.5	0.1
1935	770,000	4	.....	0.5	.....
1936	772,782	56	1	7.0	0.1
1937	778,000	57	1	7.3	0.1
1938	783,000	34	.....	4.3	.....
1939	789,000	45	.....	5.7	.....
1940	795,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
1941	796,169	1	.....	0.1	.....
1942	805,152	1	.....	0.1	.....
1943	792,000	2	.....	.....	.....
1944	818,000	.....	.....	.....	.....

CLASS OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES REPORTED IN 1944
WHOOPING COUGH

1944	Sex		MONTHS												AGES					TOTAL	
	Male	Female	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	0-1	1-4	5-14	15-19	20-over		Not Stated
			41	8	1	9	11	3	5	7	4	11	4	16	7	5	26	49	15			6	6
Cities:	41	45	8	1	9	11	3	5	7	4	11	4	16	7	5	26	49	15	6	6	86
Calgary	101	121	18	22	9	20	8	4	9	16	26	42	17	31	26	111	83	22	2	2	222
Edmonton	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	3
Lethbridge	29	24	3	2	3	5	5	11	10	1	3	8	7	11	11	22	20	11	3	2	53
Medicine Hat	185	206	12	8	26	70	25	23	32	26	62	78	19	10	46	124	187	11	3	20	391
Towns and Villages																					
Rural Districts																					
Totals	358	399	41	33	48	107	37	43	58	47	102	124	62	55	89	284	342	11	11	20	757

CHICKENPOX

1944	Sex		MONTHS												AGES					TOTAL	
	Male	Female	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	0-1	1-4	5-14	15-19	20-over		Not Stated
			369	351	102	129	88	58	126	66	60	19	5	12	23	32	1	97	565			11	46	46	720
Cities:	904	874	360	342	265	132	123	166	98	31	29	31	98	103	57	429	1137	58	77	20	1778
Calgary	13	2	2	2	1	3	4	4	2	1	1	2	4	3	1	1	5	1	8	1	15
Edmonton	8	6	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	8	1	3	1	14
Lethbridge	29	21	8	8	16	6	4	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	1	6	31	4	8	1	50
Medicine Hat	164	185	44	14	37	10	41	47	35	8	10	16	49	38	8	49	241	17	21	13	349
Red Deer	283	301	111	51	50	57	29	56	38	31	8	28	68	57	18	90	362	47	33	34	584
Wetaskiwin																					
Towns and Villages																					
Rural Districts																					
Totals	1770	1742	631	546	457	268	323	341	234	90	52	93	242	235	85	676	2349	139	196	67	3512

GERMAN MEASLES (RUBELLA)

1944	Sex		MONTHS												AGES					TOTAL	
	Male	Female	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	0-1	1-4	5-14	15-19	20-over		Not Stated
			66	31	10	5	19	15	27	9	1	1	1	2	3	5	1	20	46			2	28	28	97
Cities:	37	40	11	12	12	11	8	8	8	4	1	1	1	1	2	10	35	4	25	1	77
Calgary	1	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Edmonton	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13
Lethbridge	11	2	1	1	6	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
Red Deer	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	42
Wetaskiwin	25	17	1	4	7	11	3	4	6	1	2	1	1	2	1	16	7	2	15	1	42
Towns and Villages	74	68	5	9	26	20	14	34	5	5	5	1	15	8	2	23	101	5	11	11	142
Rural Districts																					
Totals	221	163	29	32	74	60	55	57	21	7	8	3	20	18	6	74	194	13	95	2	384

MEASLES

	Sex		MONTHS												AGES					TOTAL		
	Male	Female	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	0-1	1-4	5-14	15-19	20-over		Not Stated	
			1944	1944	1944	1944	1944	1944	1944	1944	1944	1944	1944	1944	1944	1944	1944	1944	1944			1944
Cities:																						
Calgary	313	238	9	21	52	77	119	141	80	30	6	2	3	11	17	176	247	13	98	.....	
Drumheller	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Edmonton	1151	1266	577	759	598	324	97	21	15	10	1	3	2	10	89	960	1138	90	133	7		
Lethbridge	23	20	1	1	3	19	12	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medicine Hat	10	5	1	2	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Red Deer	37	7	1	9	9	13	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wetaskiwin	10	7	4	2	2	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Towns and Villages	314	360	16	55	137	216	109	68	15	12	9	4	19	14	13	155	411	39	27	9		
Rural Districts	496	511	175	145	252	141	127	49	66	18	5	6	10	13	26	204	607	79	64	27		
Totals	2356	2415	784	994	1064	793	476	285	180	70	24	16	35	48	152	1527	2439	223	364	66		

MUMPS

Cities:																						
Calgary	435	308	87	98	160	78	117	69	24	9	11	20	25	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Edmonton	203	194	8	15	29	20	37	86	54	38	21	9	32	48	6	58	242	16	68	7		
Lethbridge	6	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Red Deer	85	26	3	3	30	11	11	11	5	8	17	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wetaskiwin	59	1	8	27	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Towns and Villages	116	88	27	7	18	33	26	26	1	5	11	15	12	23	1	6	106	31	53	7		
Rural Districts	265	232	40	29	47	50	106	66	31	11	12	34	36	35	1	33	224	125	90	24		
Totals	1169	856	173	181	289	194	297	266	115	72	73	87	106	172	8	135	1117	206	517	42		

POLIOMYELITIS

Cities:																						
Calgary	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Edmonton	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lethbridge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medicine Hat	9	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Red Deer	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Towns and Villages	12	21	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rural Districts	27	16	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	57	50	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TULARAEMIA

1944	Sex		MONTHS												AGES					TOTAL	
	Male	Female	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	0-1	1-4	5-14	15-19	20-over		Not Stated
			2	3	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Towns and Villages	2									1								1			1
Rural Districts	3							1	1									1			1
Totals	5							1	1	1							1	1	1	1	2

ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER

I.D. No. 123	1	1																				2	2
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ENCEPHALITIS

Medicine Hat	1																						1
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UNDULANT FEVER

City: Edmonton	1																							1
Towns and Villages	2	1																						1
Rural Districts	10	1																						10
Totals	13	2																						15

SCARLET FEVER

City: Calgary	323	268	70	86	89	98	85	50	22	6	9	20	31	25	1	83	322	27	158					591
Drumheller	1								1								1							1
Edmonton	538	471	61	92	175	188	152	102	48	35	21	40	42	53	3	165	483	83	264	11				1009
Lethbridge	23	33	2	2	7	9	12	6	4	8	3	3	3			10	40	2	4					56
Medicine Hat	2	5															5							7
Red Deer	48	23	15	11	9	6	21	3	2							7	21	1	39	3				71
Wetaskiwin	8	8															7	1	1					16
Towns and Villages	136	181	22	40	66	42	25	16	17	10	1	19	17	42	1	51	144	65	39	17				319
Rural Districts	271	276	57	57	58	63	51	57	42	9	5	44	44	60	5	87	279	55	97	24				545
Totals	1349	1266	227	290	412	408	349	235	136	68	39	128	138	185	10	410	1296	234	610	55				2615

TUBERCULOSIS

Cities:	89	56	12	17	20	23	9	9	6	15	16	7	6	5	4	1	10	123	7	145	
Calgary	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	
Drumheller	82	63	11	13	11	12	5	25	20	9	5	19	6	9	1	5	15	115	10	145	
Edmonton	15	19	7	2	9	1	2	1	5	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	30	4	34	
Lethbridge	5	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	6	4	11	
Medicine Hat	3	7	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	2	7	10	2	
Red Deer	2	64	10	10	14	12	8	12	11	20	11	16	9	7	2	11	11	106	10	140	
Wetaskiwin	112	103	9	12	12	14	14	20	18	22	19	50	20	5	2	41	21	127	22	215	
Towns and Villages																					
Rural Districts																					
Location not stated																					
Totals	386	321	52	58	66	65	38	68	60	69	55	98	47	31	2	10	61	63	518	53	813

TUBERCULOSIS—NON-PULMONARY

Cities:	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	6	2	3
Calgary	4	5	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	9
Edmonton	1	6	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	7	1	1	1
Lethbridge	6	4	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	4	1	1	6	1	1	12
Towns and Villages	9	4	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	6	1	1	13
Rural Districts	2			1					1											2	2
Location not stated																					
Totals	24	16	5	5	1	3	1	3	3	4	4	2	4	5	1	7	1	3	22	6	40

MENINGITIS

Cities:	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4
Calgary	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Edmonton	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	4
Lethbridge	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
Towns and Villages	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Rural Districts																					
Totals	8	10	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	5	2	3	2	2	18

Health Education

(C. C. Evoy, B.Sc., *Supervisor*)

Health education is the sum of experience which favourably influences habits, attitudes and knowledge relating to individual, community and racial health. It is the pipe-line system for the distribution of information to all people.

In August of this year the Department of Public Health lost one of its oldest employees in point of service, when Mr. F. T. Cook, lecturer for the Division of Health Education, retired. This terminated a quarter of a century of faithful work in the promotion of health through education. In 1928 health education was organized as an activity of the Department with the appointment of Mr. Cook to take charge of the service. His pioneer work in this field in the twenties won for him lasting credit from the Department and citizens alike. We are sorry to lose one who has done so much for so many.

The Health Education Division during 1944 has had an opportunity to expand its services through an increase in staff. In October of this year Jean Clark, R.N., B.Sc., became half-time assistant to the supervisor. During the brief time she has been with us she has demonstrated her ability in the field as an educator.

The regular programme of lectures, film showing, preparation and distribution of literature, radio broadcasts and enquiry service has been stepped-up to the capacity of our staff.

School health teaching through lessons and films have been welcomed by teachers and pupils alike. The demand for this service is greater than time permits to fulfil.

The Alberta Teachers' Association has been contacted at convention time with respect to the teaching of sex education and venereal disease in the schools. A recommended outline of objectives were submitted to teachers as a work guide in these subjects which have caused difficulty to many. Supplementing the outline is a useful bibliography. Locals and sub-locals of the A.T.A. have made use of our service in health talks.

Our motion picture library is now a repository for films from the Division of Social Hygiene. Their additions number nine, eight sound and one silent reel. All requests for venereal disease films and talks are now referred to our Division.

Towards the latter part of the year a start was made for a complete revision of our reference files. These are gradually being brought up to date. Following this, we hope to introduce a card index system which will greatly reduce the time required to fill requests for reference material on health topics.

The Health Education programme in Alberta is expanding. Further, public need demands its continued expansion. For the whole programme of preventive medicine, the entire battle of humanity against disease, must pivot upon the comprehension and co-operation of the man on the street, the little man behind the

plow, and the counter, and the pen. It is his health, his money, his future that are at stake in any public health programme. It is his right not only to understand what his Health Department is striving to do for him, but to understand what he must do for himself. Hence Health Education, and hence the existence of the Health Education Division of the Provincial Department of Public Health.

Hospital Inspection Branch and Medical Inspector's Report

(A. SOMERVILLE, B.A., M.D., D.P.H., *Inspector of Hospitals*)

This Branch of the Department of Public Health supervises the professional work in approved hospitals, private hospitals and such baby shelters as hold a license from the Department. Early in 1944 special visits were made to about 25 hospitals in an attempt to assess the returns being made on a special questionnaire covering the maternity services in relation to The Maternity Hospitalization Act. Routine inspections are made each year in about half the hospitals in the Province.

APPROVED HOSPITALS

In Alberta, approved hospitals are those which comply with the provisions of The Hospitals Act and thus are entitled to the Provincial Hospitals Grant. At the end of 1944 there were 95 such hospitals divided as follows:

Catholic	32
Protestant	7
Municipal	31
Municipally operated	13
Community	4
Industrial	3
Service Groups	4
University	1
	95

This is two less than last year because of the closing of the hospital at Daysland, and St. Joseph's Hospital, Edmonton, has been removed from our list of general hospitals.

The trend toward municipalization of hospitals has continued, 31 hospitals being under The Municipal Hospitals Act, compared with 29 last year. Three hospitals have changed to the municipal hospital system—Olds, Didsbury, and Eckville—in each case with a new modern hospital replacing a former hospital that was operating in an old remodelled private residence. Numerous new municipal hospital districts are in various stages of development. The tendency to place too many hospitals has continued. With road conditions improving we should be thinking of larger hospitals and the better service that will materialize in better hospitals with group medical practice.

Staff has continued to be a very serious problem in practically all hospitals in relation to all types of service. Medical staff has been short in some hospitals, and domestic and nursing staffs have been short in practically all. I regret to report that the evidence available at present would indicate that the nursing situation is going to continue to be a problem for several years after the war.

The staff shortage has continued to be most evident at country points, and at many of these points ward aides with very inadequate training are actually handling nursing procedures. During the year, four small hospitals continued to operate in spite of the fact

that there was no doctor at that particular point, and two hospitals were closed because of lack of medical service.

The problem of household supplies seems to have eased very materially, and there is very little complaint regarding shortages. Certain types of hospital equipment are still difficult to obtain.

On April 1, 1944, The Maternity Hospitalization Act went into effect. Under this Act the Minister of Health is authorized to enter into an agreement with hospitals to provide a free public ward maternity service for women who had resided in Alberta for 12 consecutive months out of the previous 24 months. Special arrangements were provided to give service to Alberta women who were in the Armed Services and for the wives of Alberta men who are in the Armed Services or doing essential war work.

PRIVATE HOSPITALS

During 1944 there were 37 private hospitals licensed in Alberta with a total bed capacity of 198. These hospitals are certified for the following services:

Chronic and Convalescent	8
Obstetrical	16
Medical and Obstetrical	2
Medical and Surgical	7
Medical, Obstetrical, Minor Surgery	4
	<hr/>
	37

The larger hospitals in this group are licensed for chronic cases, while the ones licensed for surgery are nearly all operated by doctors as part of their contract with a mine or miners' union.

BABY SHELTERS

During 1944 there were 37 baby shelters operating under license from the Provincial Department of Health, and these are routinely inspected by Provincial Public Health Nurses. Occasionally, because of unusual circumstances, the Medical Inspector of Hospitals is called upon to inspect these institutions. There are also a number of baby shelters used by the Child Welfare Branch of the Department of Welfare which are not inspected by this Department.

SURGICAL WORK PERFORMED IN HOSPITALS IN ALBERTA, 1943

	Approved Hospitals Exclusive of Municipal	Municipal Hospitals	Private Hospitals		Approved Hospitals Exclusive of Municipal	Municipal Hospitals	Private Hospitals
GENERAL:							
Abscess	671	217	3	Prostatectomy	475	8	...
Adenectomy	26	2	...	Sequestrectomy	25	4	...
Adhesions	139	16	...	Skin Graft	106	6	...
Amputation	290	77	5	Splenectomy	3	1	...
Appendectomy	5849	1361	65	Suturing	990	293	12
Arthroplasty	404	34	1	Tenoplasty	101	2	1
Aspiration	166	46	1	Thoracotomy	3	3	...
Bronchoscopy	23	5	...	Thyroidectomy	548	22	...
Bunionectomy	51	1	...	Transfusion	2719	44	...
Cancer	368	26	1	Tumor	632	80	3
Carbuncle	50	13	1	Urethrotomy	64	5	7
Cauterization	36	7	...	Varicose Veins	802	103	...
Cholecystectomy	646	61	7	Vasectomy	51	1	...
Circumcision	869	236	2	OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY:			
Colostomy	60	5	...	Adhesions	33	3	...
Curetting	43	7	...	Cervix	90	38	...
Cyst	453	119	7	Caesarean Section	130	15	...
Cystectomy	16	1	...	Cauterization	50	5	...
Cystoscopy	500	23	...	Craniotomy	17	1	...
Cystotomy	102	4	...	Curetage	1493	183	11
Decompresia	31	4	...	Dilatation	1220	78	8
Dilatation	85	8	...	Examination	99	21	...
Dislocation	130	29	...	Fibroid	51	7	...
Enterectomy	23	4	...	Hysterectomy	634	52	1
Epididymotomy	14	1	...	Induction Labour	100	27	...
Evulsion Nail	90	25	2	Insertion Radium	72	...	...
Examination	559	37	1	Oophorectomy	485	47	4
Excision	166	14	...	Plastic Genital	536	64	3
Extraction Teeth	1014	207	12	Salpingectomy	431	32	...
Fistula	108	14	...	Suspension of Uterus	447	45	6
Foreign Body	143	23	...	EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT:			
Fracture	1839	352	9	Abscess	6	...	...
Gastrectomy	97	6	...	Antrum	62	...	...
Gastroenterostomy	127	5	...	Cataract	185	...	...
Gastrostomy	25	2	...	Cautery	5	...	...
Hammer Toe	11	2	...	Dacryocystectomy	37	...	...
Hare Lip	6	3	...	Enucleation Eye	72	1	...
Hemorrhoidectomy	504	89	6	Esophagoscopy	6	...	...
Herniotomy	1309	235	22	Ethmoidectomy	2	...	...
Hydrocele	94	14	3	Examination	22	...	...
Illeocolostomy	23	7	...	Excision	18	1	...
Incision	258	192	1	Foreign Body	22	3	...
Jejunostomy	25	7	...	Iridectomy	37	...	...
Laminectomy	20	1	...	Laryngoscopy	2	...	...
Laparotomy	230	49	5	Mastoidectomy	55	5	...
Ligation	29	2	2	Myringotomy	61	3	...
Lithotomy	2	...	...	Plastic Eye	67	...	2
Lobectomy	29	18	...	Polypi	120	68	4
Manipulation	334	44	2	Pterygium	55	4	...
Mastectomy	60	5	...	Sinus	26	1	...
Nephrectomy	107	2	...	Submucous Resection	215	...	2
Nephrotomy	13	1	...	Suturing	4	1	1
Neurectomy	13	...	...	Tracheotomy	14	1	...
Orchidectomy	44	8	2	Turbineotomy	23	1	...
Osteoplasty	69	8	...	Tonsillectomy and Adenoidectomy	8608	2160	105
Phlebectomy	15	2	...				
Plaster Cast	1411	227	5				
Plastic	178	2	...				
Proctoscopy	120	8	...				
Total number of operations in hospitals:							
Approved, exclusive of Municipal					42,249		
Municipal					7,357		
Private					338		
Total					49,944		

Report of the Provincial Laboratory

(ALLAN C. RANKIN, *Director*)

By reducing the minimum charge with respect to urinalysis, Wassermann tests, Kahn tests, abortus examinations, tularensis tests and stock vaccines, the commercial value of the work carried out during the year is \$196,195, as compared with \$375,522 in 1943. The number of examinations made were, however, 121,147 as compared to 115,013 in 1943, an increase of 6,306. Details of this work are given in the tables which follow.

During the year, Dr. J. A. Romeyn, Assistant Bacteriologist, joined the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps. Since his departure in June there has been no replacement, a situation which may call for temporary adjustment later on, as Dr. Romeyn has volunteered for the Pacific war, and his absence is likely to be extended considerably if he should be sent there.

There has been an increase in certain examinations with regard to venereal disease control (6,770) which has necessitated the employment of additional technical assistance and the opening of a small subsidiary laboratory in the Provincial Clinic, where culture work is being carried out. This will be, it is anticipated, of considerable importance in the determination of carriers of infection and in the control of the incidence of disease in the Province.

The equipping of additional space for the purpose of carrying out serological diagnostic examinations, in all 71,371, has been a convenience, and has contributed to some reduction in the congestion in the Bacteriological Department. The Department of Pathology, unfortunately, is still considerably hampered by the urgent need for suitable physical accommodation.

The usual difficulties regarding technical staff as a result of war conditions has again been encountered and overcome. Some increase in the scale of pay was found to be necessary and will no doubt be permanent.

In conclusion, it is a pleasure to record the very satisfactory and cheerful support which has been at all times given by the staff.

WORK PERFORMED IN THE PROVINCIAL LABORATORY DURING THE YEAR 1944

	Total, 1943	Total, 1944	Increase	Decrease
Sputum	568	649	81	.....
Diphtheria and Haemolytic Streptococci	3,322	4,410	1,088	.....
Typhoid Fever	542	669	127	.....
Milks	1,002	1,013	11	.....
Waters	2,812	2,983	171	.....
Miscellaneous Examinations	4,813	7,617	2,804	.....
Mother's Milk	1	.....	.....	1
Urinalysis	118	56	.....	62
Medico-Legal Examinations (Blood Seminal, etc.)	11	9	.....	2
Cerebro Spinal Fluids for the Wassermann Test	2,445	2,620	175	.....
Bloods for the Wassermann Test	8,344	7,981	.....	363
Bloods for the Standard Kahn Test	8,885	7,897	.....	988
Bloods for the Presumptive Kahn Test	57,605	52,873	.....	4,732
Smears for the Gonococcus	10,616	17,386	6,770	.....
Van Den Bergh Determination	1,467	1,705	238	.....
Pathological Histological Material	6,258	6,853	595	.....
Blood Smear Examinations	109	154	45	.....
Post-mortem Examinations	190	235	45	.....
Ascheim Zondek Examinations	259	368	109	.....
Comparative Series	17	5	.....	12
Cerebro Spinal Fluid Examinations (Colloidal gold, Pandy)	2,551	2,691	140	.....
Bacteriological Examinations (P.M.)	48	52	4	.....
B. Abortus Examinations	575	639	64	.....
B. Tularensis Examinations	541	638	97	.....
Cattle Blood Examinations	1,882	1,644	.....	238
Total	115,013	121,147	12,704	6,398

Table No. 1 shows the amount of autogenous and other vaccines prepared and distributed during the year 1944.

	Total, 1943	Total, 1944	Increase	Decrease
Typhoid Vaccine (10 c.c. quantity)	470	Connaught Product used.	.....	.....
Autogenous Vaccine (25 c.c. quantity)	14	21	7	.....
Stock Vaccine (25 c.c. quantity)	14	9	.....	5
Poliomyelitis Convalescent Serum	6	not being made	.....	.....
Total	504	30	7	5

Table No. 2 gives the detail of examinations of milk performed throughout the year 1944.

Number of milks examined bacteriologically	1,013
Number of milks examined for butterfat	110
Number of milks examined for B. coli	137
Number of ice creams examined	38
Total	1,298

Table No. 3 gives the details of the bacteriological and chemical examinations of water performed throughout the year 1944.

Waters	1943	1944
Number of samples of water examined bacteriologically and found fit for human consumption	1,724	1,850
Number of samples of water examined bacteriologically and found unfit for human consumption	580	387
Number of samples of water examined bacteriologically and chemically and found fit for human consumption	163	182
Number of samples of water examined bacteriologically and chemically and found unfit for human consumption	107	160
Number of samples of water examined chemically and found fit for human consumption	204	354
Number of samples of water examined chemically and found unfit for human consumption	126	87
Number of samples of ice examined bacteriologically and found fit for human consumption	8	15
Number of samples of ice examined bacteriologically and found unfit for human consumption .....	.....	.....
Total	2,812	3,035

Table No. 4 shows the detail of some of the work done by the Laboratory in relation to the control of infectious diseases during the year 1944.

Diseases	No. of Specimens		No. of Post Offices	No. of Physi- cians	Month.	Sputum.	Diph.	Typhoid Fever.	Total.
	Posi- tives	Nega- tives							
					Jan.	62	420	28	510
					Feb.	41	493	40	574
					Mar.	65	674	77	816
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	69	594			April	66	509	86	661
					May	67	395	69	531
Diphtheria and Haemolytic Streptococci	469	3,705			June	54	318	46	418
					July	58	285	45	388
					Aug.	46	287	60	393
					Sept.	39	170	40	249
					Oct.	61	307	57	425
					Nov.	66	181	68	315
Typhoid Fever	151	488	211	436	Dec.	41	135	23	199
Total						666	4,174	639	5,479

Table No. 5 shows the number of blood and cerebro-spinal fluid examinations by serological tests for the diagnosis of syphilis during the year 1944.

Bloods Examined—Presumptiv Kahn	52,873
Standard Kahn	7,897
Wassermann	7,981
Cerebro-spinal fluids examined by Wassermann test	2,620
Bloods and cerebro-spinal fluids unsuitable for examination (N.S.Q., A.C., Haem., Accidentally broken)	1,350
Bloods broken in transit	181
Bloods and cerebro-spinal fluids "Positive" to reaction	3,009
Bloods and cerebro-spinal fluids "Negative" to reaction	50,481
Bloods giving "Doubtful Please Repeat" reaction	429
Bloods giving "Please Repeat" reaction	1,263
Number of bloods and cerebro-spinal fluids examined in 1943	62,175
Number of bloods and cerebro-spinal fluids examined in 1944	55,493
Decrease in number of specimens examined	6,682
Decrease in per cent	10.8%

Table No. 6 gives the report of work done for the Military authorities during the year 1944.

	Airforce	Army	Navy	U.S.	Total
Milks	67	31			98
Waters—Bact.	274	75	8		357
Smears—G.C.	224	61			285
T.B. Exams.	61	17			78
Widals	32	26			58
Urines		2	1		3
Misc. Bact.	315	160	1	2	475
Throat Swabs	113	317	5	16	451
Wassermanns:					
Bloods	535	716	8	29	1,288
C.S.F.	128	200		9	337
Kahns:					
Presumptive	9,226	9,444	154	228	19,052
Standard	605	885	5	27	1,522
Path. Specimens	241	181	1	4	427
Asheim Zondek Tests	57	8			65
Blood Smears	14	1			15
Total					24,511

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

SERA AND VACCINES DISTRIBUTED—JANUARY, 1944-DECEMBER, 1944

	Pkgs.		Pkgs.
Smallpox Vaccine:		10,000 units	13
1 point	472	Anti-Meningococcus Serum	
10 points	4,031	(discontinued):	
Diphtheria Autitoxin:		20 c.c. vial	19
1,000 units	402	Pertussis:	
5,000 units	35	1 persons	2,812
20,000 units	226	6 persons	3,859
Diphtheria Toxoid:		Staphylococcus Toxoid: 2 c.c. vial	360
1 person	4,637	Staphylococcus Antitoxin:	
3 c.c.	714	20,000 units	2
6 c.c.	1,176	10,000 units	4
Diphtheria Toxoid and Pertussis		Gas Gangrene:	
Vaccine (Combined):		4,000 units	22
1 person	4,193	10,000 units	124
6 persons	835	Typhoid Vaccine:	
Schick Test: 25 persons	345	1 persons	286
Scarlet Fever Antitoxin:		10 c.c.	2,160
3,000 units, syringe	665	N.B.—Sent direct from supply:	
9,000 units, vial	175	20 c.c.	26
9,000 units, syringe	375	5 c.c.	24
Scarlet Fever Toxin:		Other Vaccines:	
1 person	3,972	Autogenous, 25 c.c. bottle	21
6 persons	3,412	Stock Vaccine, 25 c.c. bottle	9
Dick Test: 10 persons	947	Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever:	
Tetanus Antitoxin:		25 c.c.	31
1,500 units	230	3 c.c.	35
5,000 units	2		

COMMERCIAL VALUE OF WORK IF MINIMUM CHARGE WERE MADE, 1944

Sputum	649	\$ 1.00	\$ 649.00
Diphtheria and Haemolytic Streptococci	4,410	1.00	4,410.00
Typhoid Fever	669	1.00	669.00
Milks	1,013	3.00	3,039.00
Waters	2,983	10.00	29,830.00
Miscellaneous Examinations	7,617	3.00	22,851.00
Mother's Milk		2.00	
Urinalysis	56	1.00	56.00
Medico-Legal Examinations	9	5.00	45.00
Cerebro-Spinal Fluids for Wasserman Test	2,620	1.00	2,620.00
Bloods for Wassermann Test	7,981	1.00	7,981.00
Bloods for Standard Kahn Test	7,897	1.00	7,897.00
Bloods for Presumptive Kahn Test	52,873	1.00	52,873.00
Smears for the Gonococcus	17,386	1.00	17,386.00
Van Der Bergh Determination	1,705	1.00	1,705.00
Pathological Histological Material	6,853	5.00	34,265.00
Blood Smear Examinations	154	2.00	308.00
Ascheim Zondek Test	368	5.00	1,840.00
Comparative Series	5	3.00	15.00
Cerebro-Spinal Fluid Examinations (Colloidal Gold, Pandey)	2,691	2.00	5,382.00
Bacteriological Examinations (P.M.)	52	5.00	260.00
Post-mortem Examinations (Bact.)	235	5.00	1,175.00
B. Abortus Examinations	639	.50	319.50
B. Tularensis Examinations	638	.50	319.00
Typhoid Vaccine (100c.c. quantity) .....		.25	
Autogenous Vaccine (25 c.c. quantity)	21	5.00	105.00
Poliomyelitis Serum (20 c.c. quantity)		2.50	
Stock Vaccine (25 c.c. quantity)	9	3.50	31.50
Cattle Blood Examinations	1,644	.10	164.40
Total			\$196,195.40

Division of Entomology

J. H. BROWN, C.S.I. (C), B.Sc. (Agric.), M.Sc.

This division was established in May, 1944, and made responsible for the control of insect-borne diseases of man and animals. Its functions include the carrying on of plague, spotted fever, and tularaemia surveys, and investigating methods for rodents control.

The establishing of this division is a long step forward in developing full-time health services; it also gives continuity to the work that had been done formerly as a part-time endeavour.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER SURVEY

During the survey season a total of 1,148 spotted fever ticks, *Dermacentor andersoni*, were collected by dragging operations. They were taken in 28 separate collections. One collection of ticks taken at Manyberries and two collections taken at Redcliff were positive for spotted fever infection. The Redcliff collections were taken in the immediate locality where two cases of spotted fever occurred.

(1) Tick Collections.

Of the total of 1,148 drag ticks, three collections totalling 73 were positive for the spotted fever infection.

TICK COLLECTIONS BY DISTRICTS

District No.	Location	No. of Collections	No. of Ticks	Positives
11	Manyberries	1	9	IP
14	Cardston	1	102	.....
21	Medicine Hat	18	652	2P
22	Bow Island	2	16	.....
23	Lethbridge	2	91	.....
24	Macleod	3	270	.....
41	Empress	1	8	.....
	Total	28	1,148	3P

(2) Tick-borne Diseases.

Although spotted fever, tularaemia and tick paralysis are all tick-borne diseases, only two cases of spotted fever were reported as occurring in 1944.

Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever.

Two cases of spotted fever involving a husband and wife occurred at Redcliff during May. The husband succumbed to the disease. Both of these cases came under the observation of Dr. J. R. Patterson of Medicine Hat, and they were diagnosed on clinical and laboratory findings.

The husband's illness developed very rapidly, and he died on the 13th day of the disease. The wife was brought into hospital and treated with 60 c.c. of Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever serum and also with 400,000 units of penicillin. She recovered.

This is the first record of penicillin being used as treatment for spotted fever, but as it was administered along with spotted fever serum, it is difficult to say if it was the cause of her recovery. The

occurrence of these two cases of spotted fever at Redcliff is the first record of this disease appearing north of the South Saskatchewan River.

Two collections of drag ticks taken in the immediate locality where the cases occurred were positive for *Dermacentroxenus rickettsi*, the organism causing spotted fever.

(3) Vaccinations.

The fifth annual Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever Clinic was held at Manyberries during April, with a total of 451 persons receiving protection. This clinic was under the auspices of the Manyberries Women's Institute with Dr. Howard Dixon in charge, assisted by Miss M. E. Hagerman, P.H.N. Of the 451 persons vaccinated, 150 received their first vaccination in 1944. Of these, 95 were male and 55 female. Of the total of 451 persons receiving protection, 256 were male and 195 were female.

As soon as the spotted fever cases at Redcliff were reported, a clinic was organized at that point. Drs. J. W. Macleod and J. R. Patterson of Medicine Hat were in charge, and they were assisted by Miss M. E. Hagerman, P.H.N., and three student nurses from the Medicine Hat General Hospital. A total of 456 persons were vaccinated, and these consisted of 245 males and 211 females.

MANYBERRIES CLINIC

Age and Sex Groups of Persons Receiving First Vaccination, 1944

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
0-10	24	14	38
11-20	15	10	25
21-30	16	8	24
31-40	19	14	33
41-50	5	4	9
51-	16	5	21
Total	95	55	150

TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS VACCINATED, 1944

0-10	81	68	149
11-20	41	40	81
21-30	38	29	67
31-40	34	25	59
41-50	18	19	37
50-	44	14	58
Total	256	195	451

REDCLIFF CLINIC

Age and Sex Groups of Persons Vaccinated, 1944

0-10	82	73	155
11-20	63	69	132
21-30	44	22	66
31-40	31	25	56
41-50	14	10	24
50-	11	12	23
Total	245	211	456

SYLVATIC PLAGUE SURVEY

Plague Survey Collections.

During the 1944 survey season a total of 50 collections were made. These comprised 501 Richardson Ground Squirrels (the common prairie gopher), and one Burrowing Owl. The 501 Richardson Ground Squirrels yielded 2,010 fleas and 54 tissue specimens. No plague positives were found.

COLLECTIONS BY DISTRICTS

District No.		No. of Coll.	Shot	Animals	Fleas	Tissue Sample	Index Flea
21	Medicine Hat	7	59	R.G.S.	271	6	4.6
23	Lethbridge	4	15	R.G.S.	88	1	5.9
32	Brooks	1	11	R.G.S.	70	2	6.3
33	Bassano	5	77	R.G.S.	468	10	6
41	Empress	2	33	R.G.S.	116	4	3.5
43	Hussar	1	9	R.G.S.	41	.....	4.6
44	Strathmore	1	21	R.G.S.	54	.....	2.5
45	Calgary	1	3	R.G.S.	6	.....	2
46	Banff	1	19	R.G.S.	65	.....	3.4
51	Consort	5	36	R.G.S.	88	5	2.5
52	Hanna-Youngstown	6	105	R.G.S.	269	11	2.6
53	Drumheller	5	51	R.G.S.	235	6	4.6
54	Three Hills	2	7	R.G.S.	20	.....	2.9
61	Provost	4	24	R.G.S.	60	5	2.5
71	Wainwright	2	9	R.G.S.	28	.....	3.1
73	Camrose	3	20	R.G.S.	126	4	6.3
83	Tofield	1	3	R.G.S.	5	.....	1.7
17	.....	51	502*		2,010	54	4.0

*Including one Burrowing Owl.

Collections were made in 17 districts. These totalled 501 R.G.S. and one Burrowing Owl. A total of 2,010 fleas and 54 samples of tissue were collected and sent to the laboratory. The flea index for the total collections was 4.0.

TULARAEMIA SURVEY

An intensive study of tularaemia in Alberta was undertaken and from preliminary reports it is apparent that this disease is well-established here. During 1944, 3 definite and one suspected cases were reported. One of the cases was fatal. The sources of infection for the known cases were skunks and rabbits. The suspected case was traced to contact with muskrats. The following is a summary of the information for each case:

DEFINITE CASES

1. G. H., Male, age 51; Barrhead.
Not hospitalized.
Agglutination titre—1-200, Mar. 22nd.
1-100, Oct. 26th.
Contact—Cut finger while skinning a skunk.
Result—Recovered.
Remarks—Clinical diagnosis "glandular type of turaraemia".
Lost 40 lbs. in 5 weeks in hospital.
Treatment—Drainage of lymph and by Sulfathiozole.
2. F. S., male, age 14; Lake Isle.
Hospitalized—June 10th to August 23rd, 1944.
Agglutination titre—1-100, June 17th.
1-1600, June 22nd
1-3200, July 12th.
Contact—Rabbits.
Result—Died, August 23rd, 1944.
Remarks—Primary lesion in conjunctival sac of right eye.
On June 15th, 1944, guinea pig M3701/44 inoculated with material from right eye. The pig died in six days and showed typical lesions of *Pasteurella tularensis* in liver, spleen and lymph nodes.
M3810/44—June 19th, 1944. Cerebral spinal fluid yielded pure culture of *Pasteurella tularensis*. The two guinea pigs inoculated on June 19th were killed on June 23rd when very ill; both showed typical lesions of *Past. tularensis* in spleen, liver and lymph nodes.
M4370/44—August 23rd, 1944. Guinea pigs inoculated from autopsy material collected from pleura, heart blood and brain were all healthy at the end of ten days and were negative for *Past. tularensis* infection. The pig inoculated with material from the spleen died in five days with typical lesions of *Past. tularensis*. Cultures from lung tissue and pleura yielded haemolytic streptococci.
3. Mrs. A. D., female, age unknown; Nakamun.
Hospitalized—June 22nd to July 21st.
Agglutination titre—1,400, June 23rd, 1944.
Contact—Rabbit through cut on finger.
Result—Recovered.
Remarks—Guinea pig inoculated June 24th with pus from axilla and thumb, killed when moribund June 28th and showed typical lesions of *Past. tularensis*.

Suspected Case:

1. G. L., male, age 22; Mulhurst.
 Hospitalized—May 17th to May 29th.
 Agglutination titre—1-200, May 25th.
 1-400, May 28th.
 1-400, May 29th.
 1-400, June 7th.
 Contact—Works with muskrats, but no history of bites.
 Result—Recovered.
 Remarks—No evidence of ulcer. Possible glandular type of tularaemia with entrance through the skin and not associated with ulcer.

RAT SURVEY

An intensive study of rat distribution in western Canada and north-western United States was begun. The procedure adopted was to enlist the aid of the Canadian National, Canadian Pacific, Northern Alberta and the Great Northern Railways, and to have the station agents report on the situation in their localities. Good cooperation was received, with practically all of the agents returning the questionnaire. The coverage obtained in Canada extends from Winnipeg to Vancouver, and from the United States border to Peace River in Alberta and the Hudson's Bay in Manitoba. In the United States it extends from North Dakota to Washington.

The results of the survey have not yet been compiled, but preliminary results indicate that Alberta is as yet free from rats. However, it is doubtful if this condition will continue, for it was revealed that rats are now well established in western Saskatchewan and eastern British Columbia, as well as in all of the states immediately south of the border.

EXTENSION AND PUBLICATIONS*Extension.*

During 1944, a great number of requests were received for showings of our films on spotted fever and plague. Beside these, a large number of meetings were addressed on plague, spotted fever and tularaemia infections.

At the request of the Federal Department of Agriculture, nine field days were attended for the purpose of disseminating information in regard to these diseases. A total of 3,500 people were reached through these meetings.

Publications.

Since 1941, a total of 13 papers on spotted fever, plague and tularaemia were published. They are as follows:

1941—

1. Tick Borne Diseases of Man and Methods of Prevention. Department of Public Health of the Province of Alberta.

1943—

1. Tularaemia in the "Seven Persons Coulee", Alberta. Malcolm R. Bow, B.A., M.D., C.M., D.P.H., and John H. Brown, B.Sc. (Agric.), M.Sc. Can. Jour of Public Health. September, 1943.
2. The Richardson Ground Squirrel *Citellus richardsonii* Sabine, in Southern Alberta: Its Importance and Control. J. H. Brown and G. Douglas Roy. Scientific Agric. 24: (4), December, 1943.
3. Tularaemia in Southern Alberta. J. H. Brown, M.Sc. Can Jour. Med. Tech. 5:(2), June, 1943.

1944—

1. Water-Borne Tularaemia in Western Canada, M. R. Bow, B.A., M.D., C.M., D.P.H., and J. H. Brown, B.Sc. (Agric.), M.Sc. Can. Med. Assoc. Jour. 50:14-16. 1944.

2. The Susceptibility of Fur-Bearing Animals and Game Birds to Tularaemia. J. H. Brown, B.Sc. (Agric.), M.Sc. *Can. Field-Naturalist*. 58:(2), March-April, 1944.
3. Mallophaga of Alberta: A list of Species with Hosts. J. H. Brown and A. L. Wilk. *Canadian Entomologist*, June, 1944.
4. Sylvatic Plague. J. H. Brown, M.Sc. Provincial Department of Health.
5. The Spotted Fever and Other Albertan Ticks. J. H. Brown. *Canadian Journal of Research*. D, 22:36-51. 1944.
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Public Health Nursing Branch

(HELEN G. McARTHUR, M.Sc., *Superintendent*)

Two new Provincial district nursing areas were opened during the year with Craigmyle and Foremost as the centres. In addition, supervision has been provided for the seven new health districts established in September. These districts are staffed by one nurse to do the organizational work until full staffs are available. These units are as follows:

McLennan—Spirit River Health District at McLennan; Athabasca Health District at Colinton; Pembina Health District at Westlock; Wheatland Health District at Strathmore; Brooks Health District at Brooks.

Macleod-Pincher Creek Health District at Granum.

Rocky Mountain House Health District at Rocky Mountain House.

In addition to these health districts, the centres now operated by the Public Health Nursing Branch are:

Urban.—Calgary, Edmonton, Medicine Hat, Drumheller, Vegreville.

Rural.—Worsley, Hines Creek, Bonanza, Blueberry Mountain, Valley View, Smith, Tangent, Grouard, Kinuso, Whitemud Creek, Ft. Assiniboine, Maloy, Fawcett, Dixonville, Mackay, Peers, Whitecourt, Lindale, Pendryl, Alder Flats, Grassland, Breynat, Newbrook, Foremost, Plamondon, Tulliby Lake, Youngstown, New Brigden, Craigmyle, Vauxhall, Hilda, Lomond, Sunnynook, Hemaruka, Warburg, Bow Island.

The staff of the Public Health Nursing Branch consists of fifty nurses working in 48 centres and head office. Miss Blanche Emerson returned to the Edmonton Child Welfare Clinic when a permanent appointment was made to the position of Superintendent of Public Health Nurses. Miss Helen McArthur, who had been in charge of the Public Health Nursing Course at the University of Alberta, accepted the position in July. In October, Miss Jean Clark was appointed Assistant Superintendent of Nurses as well as Assistant Supervisor in the Health Education Division. With this added assistance in the office, it was possible to start the revision of the record system in the field, also the preparation of manuals and field aids.

There were many staff changes during 1944, reflecting the general nursing situation in Canada. Five Public Health nurses resigned to be married, while one was granted leave of absence for the same purpose; one resigned to join the R.C.A.F.; four resigned to take other types of work, and one returned to her duties as housewife. Leave of absence was granted to six nurses—two to complete University courses, one to take the Advanced Course in Practical Obstetrics at the University of Alberta, one to take a special assignment, and two for personal reasons.

Two staff members returned from extended leave and 10 new appointments were made during the year to the Provincial district

nursing service, and seven to the one-nurse health districts. Although there has been a shortage of Public Health nurses, it has been possible to maintain essential services.

With the numerous problems facing the nurses because of transportation difficulties, scarcity of doctors in adjacent areas, shifting populations and many changes in staff, it was impossible for the office staff to visit all districts as would be desirable. During the year, 37 areas were visited. Contact was kept in the other areas by twice monthly letters, and at least a quarterly news letter for spreading information on changes in the programme and new scientific developments.

All the staff met together for the Annual Spring Refresher Course, at which discussions led by medical men were held on such topics as Immunization, Eye Care, Applied Nutrition and New Drugs. As many as possible attended the meeting and conference of the Alberta Public Health Association in October. Where feasible, nurses in adjacent areas were encouraged to visit each other and discuss their problems and possible solutions. In these various ways it was hoped that the nurses might feel a part of the staff as a whole rather than isolated workers.

Co-operation has been offered to the University of Alberta in the arranging of field work for Public Health Nursing and Home Economics students in rural and urban centres. Additional time was required to serve the summer school students this year as well as the regular winter term group. Students of various training schools have attended well baby clinics for observation in Edmonton, Calgary and Medicine Hat, and in Medicine Hat lectures were given at the training school.

CHILD AND MATERNAL WELFARE

During the year the Provincial district nurses cared for 224 obstetrical cases and 56 abortions. It was expected with the advent of free maternity hospitalization there would be a big drop in this figure, but it is only down about 50 from the previous year, and would indicate that it is transportation difficulties and isolation that requires cases to stay at home rather than hospital bills. The ante-partum consultations totalled 465, and 33 ante-partum home visits were made. With this work, the nurse serves not only her own obstetric cases, but the cases in her district who plan to go to hospital as well. District nurses made 433 home visits to infants.

Child and maternal welfare literature was sent out by the Nursing Branch during the year as follows:

847	Pre-natal letters.
1,749	Post-natal letters.
1,749	Supplements.
978	Pre-school letters.
330	School Age Letters.
270	In between years.
244	To Years of Discretion.
1,203	Canadian Mothers' Books.
2,000	Alberta Mother's Books.
9,365	Total.

In the urban centres, child welfare was promoted to a large extent through some 695 clinics, held in Edmonton, Calgary, Bowness, Medicine Hat, Redcliff, Vegreville, Drumheller and surrounding settlements. These clinics were attended by a total of 18,110 babies and 4,297 pre-school children. The individual reports of the nurses serving these areas are as follows:

Edmonton.

Miss Blanche Emerson, Supervisor of the Edmonton Clinic, reports that owing to an increased attendance it was found necessary to hold clinics four afternoons instead of three. All clinics have been well attended. There were 1,736 new cases added to the rolls, and while more cases were discharged, the enrollment is higher by 232 than in any year in the past. Out of town children in attendance numbered 190, with 31 letters regarding feeding received and answered; besides, an increasing number of long distance calls regarding infant feedings came into the clinic.

Temporary service was given by the Victorian Order of Nurses, and by Miss De Rossier from the relief office for several months, and which was much appreciated. Mrs. W. Cooper, V.A.D., was in attendance twice a week when the doctors were present.

Thanks are due Dr. Folinsbee, Dr. Newell and Dr. Collins for their untiring service throughout the year.

A large number of British war brides and American soldiers' wives have taken advantage of the services offered. It was gratifying to note the excellent physical condition of the British babies in spite of adverse circumstances at birth.

STATISTICAL REPORT
EDMONTON CHILD WELFARE CLINIC

Total number in attendance			7,356
Number of Clinics held			200
Average attendance			37
Babies:			
Number in attendance	6,198	Influenza-meningitis	1
New cases admitted	1,378	Whooping cough and convulsions	1
Out of town cases	140	Microcephalis cerebro-spinal fever	1
Referred to family doctor	25	Mental defectives	1
Discharged	962		—
Deaths	11		11
Transferred to Pre-school Clinic	216		—
Defects:		Deaths in 2nd year: Cellac disease	1
Nutrition	28	Pre-school Age:	
Rickets	2	Number in attendance	1,158
Skin	161	Number new cases admitted	262
Eyes	16	Old cases re-admitted	81
Ears	16	Out of town cases	150
Nose and throat	19	Referred to family doctor	20
Phimosis	22	Discharged	985
Hernia	29	Deaths	1
Congenital conditions	5	Number cases on roll	985
Intestinal disturbance	32	Defects:	
Orthopaedic	9	Nutrition	41
Chest	15	Rickets	2
Mental defects	4	Skin	52
Other conditions	43	Eyes	4
Number seen by doctor (babies and pre-school)	2,143	Ears	27
Home Visits:		Nose and throat	35
Total number home visits	2,396	Tonsils and adenoids	49
Babies	1,883	Phimosis	6
Pre-school	495	Hernia	1
Pre-natal	15	Congenital conditions	1
Infants Deaths (under 1 year):		Orthopaedic	1
Intestinal conditions	2	Chest	2
Bronchial pneumonia	4	Teeth	29
		Mental defects	3

Calgary.

Miss M. F. Lavell, Supervisor of the Calgary Child Welfare Clinics, reports as follows:

While the attendance at the clinics show only slight increases over last year, it should be noted that Bowness is now given a separate report.

Infants	7,547	
Pre-school	2,126	
		9,623

New cases: Infants	1,205		
Pre-school	482		
		1,687	
Present enrolled: Infants	2,761		
Pre-school	2,586		
		7,347	
Visits:			
No. seen by doctor	4,967	Intestinal	25
No. of visits to homes by nurses	2,774	Orthopaedic	23
No. day nursery inspections by nurses	18	Chest	6
No. of visits to baby shelters	165	Congenital malformation	4
		Mentally deficient	3
Feedings:		Deaths:	
Breast	784	Infants	2
Bottle	1,799	Pre-school	2
Mixed	2,398	Referred to family doctor	273
Other	1,516	Infants	10
		Pre-school	263
Defects:		Out of town cases	64
Nose and throat	416	Infants	50
Teeth	563	Pre-school	14
Skin	124	Letters re feeding	12
Phimosis	79	Pre-natal letters mailed	6
Eyes	70	Insulin: No. of investigations	5
Ears	25	Private Hospitals:	
Nutrition	59	No. of inspections	32
Hernia	46		

Pupil Nurses.—Four nurses from the General Hospital and two from the Holy Cross Hospital, each completed one month instruction and observation. Eleven nurses from the University Hospital each completed one week's instruction and observation.

We are indebted to several organizations for donations, cod liver oil, clothes, bedding, glasses, Christmas toys, etc.

Bowness.

This district was chosen to give the "nurses in training" an idea on how to operate a country clinic.

It is a district that has grown considerably in the last few years, where most people have built their own homes, and where there is no running water or sewage. Last year a sanitary inspector was appointed for the district, otherwise there are no health services.

The hall has been donated for the baby clinic, and is heated by the owners. Ten clinics were held.

Present roll: Infants	42	
Pre-school	43	
Attendance for 1944: Infants	132	
Pre-school	103	
		235
Average	23.5	
Home visits	122	
Immunization: Diphtheria Toxoid	30	
Smallpox	9	

No other examinations have been attempted because of scarcity of time.

Occasionally we have had a volunteer worker which gives more time for teaching students. Public health and nutrition literature has been distributed, and advice given regarding the examination of drinking water and disposal of sewage.

Although this work was started in April, 1941, this is the first year the report has not been included in that of Calgary.

Medicine Hat and Redcliff.

Miss M. E. Hagerman, Supervisor of the Child Welfare Clinics at Medicine Hat and Redcliff, reports that during 1944 clinics were held every Tuesday and Friday at Medicine Hat and every second Wednesday at Redcliff. A V.D. Clinic is held every Thursday afternoon with Dr. Dixon in charge.

Well Baby Clinics were held at the following centres: Tilley, Walsh, Irvine, Manyberries, Little Plume and Rainier, with a total attendance of 44 infants and 77 pre-school children. Four pre-natal clinics were held with an attendance of 19 mothers.

Dr. Dixon was given assistance with vaccinations against Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever at Manyberries, and Dr. Patterson and Dr. Macleod at Redcliff.

Home visits have been made to investigate conditions of families who were reported to require assistance, to investigate reports of communicable disease, to examine school children reported by the teacher who suspected they required medical attention, and to follow up tuberculosis work and the pre-natal clinics.

STATISTICAL REPORT—MEDICINE HAT AND REDCLIFF

Total No. of Clinics held		133	
Total No. in attendance: Babies 3,111, Pre-school 622		3,733	
Average attendance		28.1	
Babies:			
New cases admitted	384	Intestinal disturbance	62
Out of town cases	126	Orthopaedic	3
Referred to family doctor	41	Pre-school Age:	
Discharged	49	No. new cases admitted	51
No. cases on roll	957	No. old cases re-admitted	6
Transferred to pre-school clinic	271	No. out of town cases	50
Breast fed	835	Referred to family doctor	24
Bottle fed	1,417	No. discharged	285
Other feeding	859	No. cases on roll	720
Defects:		Nutrition	4
Nutrition	9	Eyes	7
Skin	52	Nose and throat	5
Eyes	22	Tonsils and adenoids	57
Ears	6	Phimosis	1
Nose and throat	2	Hernia	1
Phimosis	25	Teeth	136
Hernia	41	Mental defects	3
Congenital conditions	1	Total No. home visits	881

Drumheller.

Miss Margaret Burton, Supervisor of the Drumheller Centre, submits the following report:

Anti-tuberculosis clinics were held every month on the first Thursday. A doctor has been unable to attend these clinics, but patients are given requisitions to be X-rayed at the Drumheller Hospital. Films are sent to the Central Alberta Sanatorium to be read, and the reports are sent to the patients' own doctor. With the assistance of the Kinsmen Club, the mobile clinic visited the entire valley in the spring. Transportation has been provided for patients to the Sanatorium and to Ponoka, when patients were unable to supply their own.

Soldiers' families have been visited and financial assistance obtained for them whenever needed. Assistance has been also given to the child welfare inspector if needed, and if possible. Visits have been made to the blind in the district, and assistance obtained for them through the Canadian National Institute for the Blind.

There were 45 baby clinics held every Friday in Drumheller, with an attendance of 816. A baby clinic was held in East Coulee during the summer with an attendance of 16. Fifty immunization clinics were held every Monday in Drumheller with an attendance of 117. A total of 285 home visits were made in connection with school inspections and baby clinics, and four schools were visited to inspect 1,159 children.

Vegreville.

Miss M. Black, Supervisor of the Vegreville Centre, is also engaged in a generalized programme of public health nursing. Child welfare clinics were held each Friday, and Miss Black reports as follows:

Total No. of Clinics held	47	No. of cases on roll	76
No. babies in attendance	363	Defects:	
No. pre-schools in attendance	168	Anaemia	2
	531	Phimosis	1
No. breast fed	36	Thrush	1
No. bottle fed	275	Eczema	2
No. mixed feedings	10	Other conditions	4
No other feedings	42	Pre-school:	
New cases admitted	46	New cases admitted	2
Transferred to Pre-school Clinic	19	Discharged	8
Referred to family doctor	6	No. of cases on roll	23
Discharged	38	No. of home visits	58

TREATMENT SERVICE

During 1944, Provincial district nurses in 36 centres made 6,753 home visits and gave 25,704 office consultations. A large percentage of the home visits and office consultations were of a treatment nature. There were 15,343 medical cases and 2,438 surgical cases cared for, with 416 cases referred or taken to their doctor in the nearest town or city. The number of dressings done were 494.

The lack of dental care is demonstrated by the fact that the nurses did 163 dental extractions, although the nurses are loathe to give this service.

During the year, 1,640 cases of communicable diseases were cared for.

Although Indian Reserves are the responsibility of the Federal Government, the nurses answered 43 calls to the reserves.

Of the number of deaths occurring during the year in the 36 districts, there were 16 under one year of age and 39 over one year of age.

Fees were collected for this treatment service to the sum of \$8,604.32, which practically covered the cost of the dispensaries for the year. Fees for the care of maternity cases were no longer charged after April 1st.

IMMUNIZATION

During the year the public health nurses in the urban centres of Medicine Hat, Vegreville and Drumheller, as well as in the 36 rural centres, continued their efforts to immunize the members of their communities, and gave 23,107 inoculations against diphtheria, whooping cough and typhoid, and vaccinated 4,184 individuals against smallpox. Where possible, the nurses served adjacent areas if no other service was available to them.

SCHOOL INSPECTION WORK

Twenty-six districts, including the urban areas of Medicine Hat, Drumheller and Vegreville, reported the following school work:

Statistical Report:		Suspect Defective Conditions:	
First inspection	3,529	Vision	260
Second inspection	823	Glasses	82
Classroom inspections	78	Hearing	61
Treatments	20	Throat	1,088
No. not vaccinated	1,032	Nasal	182
No. with defects	2,182	Glands	238
No. without defects	1,516	Teeth	1,662

Symptoms of:		Results Obtained:	
Eye Diseases	16	Glasses fitted	57
Ear Diseases	10	Glasses refitted	29
Orthopaedic defects	21	Tonsils removed	76
Faulty posture	121	Adenoids removed	53
Malnutrition	410	Dental treatments	247
Cardiac	1	Surgical treatment	11
Nervousness	62	Schoolroom talks	70
Pediculosis	13	Home visits	42
Skin diseases	57	Demonstrations	18
Impetigo	57	Interviews	110
Defective mentality	7	T.B. Clinics	2
Other skin conditions	17	Public Lectures	6
Communicable diseases	100		

HEALTH EDUCATION

Although Provincial district nurses have no means of transportation at their disposal, and so it is not as easy for them to organize a formal teaching programme as it is in a health district, the nurses are placing more and more emphasis on health teaching. They point out that their best opportunities for teaching are informal personal ones which arise in their home visits, office consultations, child welfare clinics and school examinations. In addition, they distribute literature, give lectures and conduct study groups with various school groups, women's clubs and teachers organizations.

Nutrition received special attention during 1944, with teaching augmented by organization of a school lunch programme in many areas. Cod liver oil capsules were purchased by some school boards and distributed under the nurses' direction. Communities were interested in iodized salt and rose hips. In areas where there is a maternity programme this presents the nurse with many opportunities for instructing expectant mothers regarding adequate diets for themselves and other members of the family. Several districts reported an increased use of Canada approved flour and brown bread where nurses were carrying on an active teaching programme along this line.

Similarly, other types of teaching were receiving attention, such as Communicable Disease Control, Family Relations and Juvenile Delinquency, Cancer, Tuberculosis, Home Nursing and First Aid, and others.

Members of the Provincial office staff have attended Provincial and local groups as guest speakers, as well as several teachers' conventions, to explain the work of the Branch and teach health when the opportunity presented itself. The medium of the radio was also used to spread health information. It is the desire of this Branch to co-operate with the Health Education Division in the development of their programme.

The project of teaching Home Nursing and First Aid throughout the Province was completed in 1944 with classes held at Ardrossan, Edmonton, Holden and Olds. Six graduate nurses acted as instructors, giving 38 lectures; 97 students attended the course, and 82 certificates were issued.

The programme of the Public Health Nursing Branch would not have functioned as it has without the assistance of many of the other divisions of the Department of Health and Departments of the Government, as well as allied social welfare groups in the Province. Particular mention should be made of the Canadian National Institute of the Blind and to Kinsmen's Clubs. The valuable advice and assistance of the members of the medical profession, sisters and

nurses at the hospitals, and the teachers of the schools in the districts served by the nurses, have been greatly appreciated.

It should be a source of gratification to each and every member of the staff to know that many expressions of appreciation for their services from school divisions, lay groups, the local committees, and from individuals have been received. This office wishes to pay tribute to the nurses of the staff for their enthusiasm and unfailing attention to duty. They have given more than could be asked of them, by not only maintaining their programmes, but often broadening their services during a most difficult time.

Hospitals Division

L. A. PATTERSON, C.A., *Secretary of the 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, 1944, was 95.

The total grant paid to hospitals and homes for the year 1944 amounted to \$593,419.35.

On the basis of returns received from 93 approved hospitals, the total bed capacity, including cribs, was 5,189 and 945 bassinets, and a total bed complement of 5,192 and 940 bassinets. The bed complement (including cribs) is classified as follows: Medicine and Surgery, 3,415; Obstetrics, 811; Tuberculosis (including T.B. Divisions), 222; Contagious Diseases, 124; Incurables (Macleod and Westlock), 34; Isolation, 124; others, 462. These figures do not include the Central Alberta Sanatorium, which has accommodation for 231 patients.

On the basis of a population in the Province of 818,000, we had one hospital bed (including cribs and bassinets) for every 133 of the population, or 7.5 for every 1,000 population; 134,262 patients were treated during the year, 116,673 adults and children, 17,589 newborn. The total patient days of all patients admitted was 1,465,643, being 1, 286,049 for adults and children, 179,594 newborn. This means that in 1944, hospital treatment was provided for 16.4 per centum of the population, or one in every six persons.

There was an average daily admission of patients to hospital of 367.8. The average number of days spent in hospital by each patient was 10.9, or 10.1 for adults and children, 10.8 for newborn, excluding Incurables, Orthopaedic, S.C.R., Poliomyelitis, and Tuberculosis Division cases.

The average number of patients in hospital daily was 3,061.08, or one in every 267.2 of our population. Each bed provided accommodation for 21.9 patients during the year.

The staff summary is as follows: Executive 84, Clerical 190, Salaried Doctors 28, Technicians 95, Internes 30; Nurses, Graduate 760, Student 802, Probationers 94, Affiliates 23; Dietitians, Graduates 21, Student 6; Orderlies and Ward Helpers 383, all other employees 1,226.

There were 11 nurses, training schools in the Province. The number of nurses graduating during the year was 260.

During the year, 17,984 maternity cases were cared for. These cases comprised 13.4 per cent of the total cases admitted.

Living births were: Male 8,622, female 8,278, making a total of 16,900. There were 307 stillborn.

The maternal deaths reported were 20, these giving a death rate of .111 per centum of total maternity cases admitted and 1.183 per 1,000 living births.

The living births in Alberta for 1944, excluding Indians, were 18,452. Of this number, 91.5 per centum took place in Government approved hospitals.

The approved hospitals reported that 32,761 general and 7,370 spinal anaesthetics were administered, and nine deaths resulted from these.

There were 767 autopsies performed. Infections developed in hospital totalled 278, divided into: Medical 43, Surgical 133; Obstetrical, mothers 43, infants 59.

The number of communicable diseases cases treated, excluding typhoid fever and tuberculosis, totalled 2,159; typhoid fever numbered 98, and tuberculosis, reported by general hospitals, 283.

Among other cases treated in hospital, there were 2,928 cardiac, 1,731 rheumatic, 690 goitre, 304 venereal, 138 alcoholic, and 1,387 malignant diseases cases.

There were 254 deaths within 10 days of surgical operations, and 908 within 48 hours after admission. Communicable diseases accounted for 67 deaths.

The approved hospitals reported 380,363 laboratory examinations and 73,007 X-rays.

The total operating expenditure of approved hospitals for the year 1944 was \$5,540,143.68, divided as follows: Administration, \$564,783.81; Professional Care, \$2,142,602.61; Kitchen and Dining Room, \$1,312,628.84; General House and Property, \$1,002,727.78; and Maintenance, \$517,400.64.

Revenue of these hospitals amounted to \$5,892,693.00.

The average cost per patient day was \$3.78.

The average revenue per patient day was \$4.02.

The average cost was divided as follows: Administration, 10.19%; Professional Care, 38.67%; Kitchen and Dining Room, 23.69%; General House and Property, 18.09%; and Maintenance, 9.34%.

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 1944.

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

No. 1—Bed capacity, number of patients, etc.

No. 2—Patient days.

No. 3—Staff.

No. 4—Nursing statistics, cases treated.

No. 5—Surgical operations, infections, deaths and other hospital statistics.

No. 6—Expenses of administration, professional care, kitchen and dining room, general house and property, and maintenance.

No. 8—Costs per patient day and earnings per patient day with percentage of costs over the different divisions of expenses.

No. 9—Municipal Hospitals Statistics.

MUNICIPAL STATISTICS

Statistics for Municipal Hospitals are included with the other approved hospitals of the Province, but for convenience a separate table of some selected statistics is attached.

Edmonton, General Pollo	234	18	62	314	226	18	62	306	190	52	37	636	703	3,151	5,387	8,538
Edmonton, Misericordia	417	65	58	540	417	58	58	540	260	58	37	901	831	5,213	7,808	13,021
Edmonton, Royal Alexandra														447	466	913
Edmonton, Isolation														41	34	75
Edmonton, Isolation, T.B. Division														152	86	238
Edmonton, St. Joseph's	90	5		95	80	5		85	30					2,703	3,273	5,976
Edmonton, University of Alberta:	390	19	30	439	416	19	30	465	252	30	22	303	279	1,539	80	1,648
(a) Civilian														16	14	30
(b) S.C.R.														25	39	64
(c) Orthopaedic														31	31	31
(d) Pollo																
(e) T.B. Division																
Edson, St. John's	30	3	5	38	29	3	5	37	26	5		60	55	442	400	842
Elk Point, Municipal	42	4	10	56	38	4	10	52	30	12		84	76	748	849	1,597
Empress, Cottage	20		5	25	20		5	25	13	2		38	32	339	412	751
Fairview, Community	21	3	5	29	12	2	5	19	13			40	38	193	289	482
Ft. McMurray, St. Gabriel's	14	4	4	22	14	4	4	22	13	4		27	25	204	240	444
Ft. Smith, General	36	6	4	46	36	6	4	46	32	4	8	11	15	255	242	497
Ft. Vermilion, St. Theresa	9		4	13	8		4	12	4	4		18	13	49	67	116
Galahad, St. Joseph's	19	3	7	29	21	3	7	31	18	6		36	37	265	393	658
Grande Prairie, Municipal	42	2	16	60	42	2	16	60	38	6		105	125	665	994	1,659
Grimshaw, Battle River	7	1	3	11	9	1	3	17	10			30	31	120	197	317
Hanna, Municipal	45	2	10	57	45	2	10	57	35	10		67	58	446	624	1,070
Hardisty, St. Anne's	19	1	7	27	19	1	7	27	15	5		43	36	198	330	528
High Prairie, Providence	50	6	13	69	50	6	13	69	46	8		79	61	684	820	1,504
High River, Municipal	48	7	15	70	48	7	15	70	43	12		103	97	595	1,039	1,634
Innisfail, Municipal	36	3	8	47	36	3	8	47	30	9		70	76	331	600	931
Islay, Municipal	12		4	16	12		4	16	8	4		10	24	132	190	322
Jasper, Seton	15		4	19	15		4	19	13	2		15	19	166	99	265
Killam, General	16	1	3	20	16		3	17	12	4		37	37	232	326	558
Lacombe and District, Community	41	2	11	54	39	2	11	52	35	4		125	126	525	946	1,471
Lac la Biche, St. Catherine's	40	5	8	53	21	5	8	34	20	6		55	56	294	438	732
Lamont, Public	64	8	8	80	64	8	8	80	51	8	5	84	88	976	1,407	2,383
Lethbridge, Isolation	14	2		16	14	2		16				37	36	37	37	73
Lethbridge, St. Michael's	107	7	37	151	116	12	37	165	87	37		262	252	1,587	2,608	4,195
Lethbridge, Galt	97	6	18	121	97	6	18	121	86	17		210	226	1,422	2,247	3,669
Lloydminster, Municipal	41	5	14	60	52	6	14	72	43	11		109	99	666	1,025	1,691
Macleod, General	48	2	6	56	48	2	6	56	18			62	47	158	312	470
Magrath, Municipal	16	2	5	23	16	2	5	23	12	5		23	14	115	171	286
Mannville, Municipal	21	3	5	29	21	3	5	29	15	9		44	48	329	463	792
Medicine Hat, General	110	10	22	142	110	10	22	142	93	23	4	309	286	1,465	2,258	3,723
Medicine Hat, Isolation																
Mundare, General	24	2	4	30	24	2	4	30	18	6		33	47	215	403	618
McLennan, Sacred Heart	28	3	7	38	28	3	7	38	18	9	3	67	77	435	597	1,032
Myram, Municipal	19	2	5	26	17	2	5	24	19			41	39	259	449	708
Nordegg, General	14	1	2	17	14	1	2	17	12			17	20	111	92	203
Olds, Municipal	21	3	9	33	21	3	9	33	16	7		86	53	239	411	650
Peace River, Municipal	23	3	6	32	23	3	6	32	21	5		53	48	309	541	850
Pincher Creek, St. Vincent's	24	2	7	33	24	2	7	33	22	4		48	52	290	455	745

TABLE No. 1—Continued

Hospitals	Bed Capacity				Bed Complement				Classification (Beds, Cribs)							Patients Under Care During Year				Total		
	Number		Number		Number		Number		General Med. and Surgery	Obstetrics	Tuberculosis	Contagious Diseases	Incurables	Isolation	Others	Adults and Children		Newborn			Total	
	Adult	Cribs	Basinetts	Total	Adult	Cribs	Basinetts	Total								M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.
Provost, Municipal	20	2	8	30	30	17	5	30	17	5	..	..	..	..	..	194	347	53	48	247	395	642
Radway, St. Joseph's	18	5	6	29	18	5	4	29	19	4	..	..	..	..	..	365	703	76	76	441	779	1,220
Raymond, Municipal	20	3	5	28	20	3	5	28	12	9	..	..	..	..	..	616	1,144	174	150	790	1,294	2,084
Red Deer, Municipal	52	7	15	74	52	7	15	74	45	12	2	2	..	..	..	215	279	50	42	265	321	586
Rimbey St. Paul's	21	3	6	30	21	3	6	30	18	6	..	..	..	..	..	616	1,144	174	150	790	1,294	2,084
Rocky Mountain House	20	2	4	26	20	2	4	26	15	4	..	..	..	..	..	255	317	47	48	302	365	667
Smoky Lake, George McDougall	16	3	6	25	16	3	6	25	14	5	..	..	..	..	..	116	197	43	27	159	224	383
Spirit River, Holy Cross	15	6	4	25	13	6	3	22	19	3	..	..	..	..	..	174	234	25	20	199	254	453
St. Paul, St. Theresa	39	6	6	51	40	6	6	52	31	6	..	..	..	..	..	417	797	125	110	542	907	1,449
Stettler, Municipal	35	2	10	47	33	2	10	45	27	8	..	..	..	..	..	294	532	84	74	378	606	984
Taber, Municipal	41	5	6	52	41	5	6	52	44	6	..	..	..	..	..	447	615	63	87	510	702	1,212
Trochu, St. Mary's	20	2	6	28	20	2	6	28	16	6	..	..	..	..	..	116	299	56	38	172	337	509
Turner Valley, Oilfields General	14	1	8	23	14	1	8	23	12	3	..	..	..	..	..	217	283	62	50	279	333	612
Vegreville, General	70	9	16	95	70	9	16	95	64	12	..	..	..	..	..	717	1,149	105	96	822	1,245	2,067
Vermilion, Municipal	44	2	9	55	42	2	9	53	33	10	..	..	..	..	..	305	512	67	61	372	573	945
Viking, Municipal	22	2	6	30	22	2	6	30	17	6	..	..	..	..	..	201	300	52	44	253	344	597
Vilna, Our Lady's	15	3	4	22	15	3	4	22	14	4	..	..	..	..	..	63	139	25	38	88	177	265
Vulcan, Municipal	19	1	6	26	20	1	6	27	16	4	..	..	..	..	..	193	361	53	60	246	421	667
Wainwright, Municipal	22	2	4	28	22	2	4	28	20	4	..	..	..	..	..	303	328	42	45	345	373	718
Wayne, General	20	2	3	25	20	2	3	25	19	3	..	..	..	..	..	298	254	32	26	330	280	610
Westlock, Immaculata	32	4	9	45	32	4	9	45	24	10	..	..	..	..	..	453	758	138	104	591	862	1,453
Wetaskiwin, Community	34	5	11	50	34	5	11	50	28	8	..	..	..	..	..	643	968	179	135	822	1,103	1,925
Willingdon, General	25	6	6	37	25	6	6	37	23	6	..	..	..	..	..	325	561	64	46	389	607	996
Total	4,665	524	945	6,134	4,667	525	940	6,132	3,399	845	222	124	34	123	466	46,061	70,612	8,954	8,635	55,015	79,247	134,262
Less Patients in hospital at end of year																1,414	1,598	233	228	1,647	1,826	3,473
Less Incurables, Orthopaedic, S.C.R., Polio and T.B. Division cases																44,647	69,014	8,721	8,407	53,368	77,421	130,789
Total																2,008	497	..	..	2,008	497	2,505
Total																42,639	68,517	8,721	8,407	51,360	76,924	128,284

TABLE No. 2—Continued

Hospitals	PATIENT DAYS										Aver. No. Patients in Hospital Daily
	Total of All Patients		Total Patients Discharged and Died		Average Stay of Patients Discharged and Died		Total		Newborn	Total	
	Adults and Children	Newborn	Adults and Children	Newborn	Adults and Children	Newborn	Adults and Children	Newborn			
	Adults and Children	Newborn	Adults and Children	Newborn	Adults and Children	Newborn	Adults and Children	Newborn	Adults and Children	Newborn	
Edmonton, Royal Alexandra	120,658	18,393	139,051	112,386	17,263	129,649	10.22	10.27	10.13	38.09	
Edmonton, Isolation	19,081	.....	19,081	18,399	.....	18,399	21	.....	21	50.40
Edmonton, Isolation (T.B. Division)	12,129	.....	12,129	17,728	.....	17,728	4.22	.....	4.22	33.23
Edmonton, St. Joseph's	31,582	.....	31,582	26,631	.....	26,631	191.59	.....	191.59	86.52
Edmonton, University of Alberta:											
(a) Civilian	79,046	6,890	85,936	87,058	7,030	94,088	16.13	12.07	15.74	235.44	
(b) S.C.R.	40,476	.....	40,476	40,501	.....	40,501	24.5	.....	24.5	110.89
(c) Orthopaedic	967	.....	967	1,359	.....	1,359	45.3	.....	45.3	2.64
(d) Polio	3,682	.....	3,682	3,229	.....	3,229	50.45	.....	50.45	10.08
(e) T.B. Division	7,571	.....	7,571	5,318	.....	5,318	171.5	.....	171.5	20.74
Edson, St. John's	5,875	1,149	7,024	5,615	1,095	6,710	7.93	10.23	8.2	19.24	
Elk Point, Municipal	10,857	1,230	12,087	10,663	1,222	11,885	7.53	7.73	7.55	33.11	
Empress, Cottage	4,814	748	5,562	4,650	748	5,398	6.93	10.685	7.284	15.23	
Fairview, Community	3,029	693	3,722	3,066	683	3,749	7.72	9.10	7.94	10.19	
Ft. McMurray, St. Gabriel's	2,844	493	3,337	2,761	493	3,254	7.13	9.48	7.41	9.14	
Ft. Smith, General	6,041	261	6,302	6,041	261	6,302	13.33	10.00	13.156	17.26	
Ft. Vermillion, St. Theresa	804	271	1,075	804	271	1,075	9.45	8.74	9.267	2.94	
Galahad, St. Joseph's	4,409	702	5,111	4,229	675	4,904	7.4	9.7	7.6	14.00	
Grande Prairie, Municipal	11,178	2,532	13,710	10,789	2,520	13,309	7.65	11.15	8.13	37.56	
Grimshaw, Battle River	2,217	525	2,742	2,223	572	2,795	8.96	9.5	9.07	7.51	
Hanna, Municipal	8,924	1,342	10,266	7,782	1,315	9,097	5.767	10.95	8.75	28.12	
Hardisty, St. Anne's	3,310	720	4,030	3,203	720	3,923	7.26	9.113	7.429	11.04	
High Prairie, Providence	10,716	1,283	11,999	11,745	1,281	13,026	8.75	9.35	8.807	32.87	
High River, Municipal	13,161	2,164	15,325	12,656	2,110	14,766	9.0	10.7	9.23	26.15	
Innisfail, Municipal	7,989	1,558	9,547	8,203	1,575	9,778	10.6	10.5	10.6	26.15	
Islay, Municipal	3,279	338	3,637	3,104	358	3,462	10.9	10.5	10.92	9.93	
Jasper, Seton	2,474	239	2,713	2,828	265	3,093	10.29	7.79	11.91	7.43	
Killam, General	3,503	741	4,244	3,453	741	4,194	7.223	10.15	7.611	11.62	
Lacombe and District, Community	7,111	2,010	9,121	6,954	1,943	8,897	5.809	8.129	6.195	24.98	
Lac la Biche, St. Catherine's	4,558	1,049	5,607	4,509	1,024	5,533	7.46	9.752	7.558	15.36	
Lamont, Public	17,166	1,450	18,616	16,259	1,425	17,684	7.478	8.382	7.544	51.00	
Lethbridge, Isolation	1,506	.....	1,506	1,506	.....	1,506	20.63	.....	20.63	4.12
Lethbridge, Galt	33,492	5,468	38,960	33,471	5,409	39,880	9.27	10.88	9.46	10.67	
Lethbridge, St. Michael's	33,073	4,797	37,870	32,411	4,797	37,208	10.27	11.34	10.40	10.37	
Lloydminster, Municipal	16,380	2,130	18,510	15,176	2,155	17,331	10.546	10.6	10.2	50.71	
Macleod, General	3,015	1,209	4,224	2,996	1,201	4,197	8.39	11.12	9.02	11.57	

Magrath, Municipal	2,012	296	2,308	1,993	296	2,289	8.13	8.00	8.4	6.32
Mannville, Municipal	4,843	940	5,783	4,817	934	5,751	6.94	10.37	7.33	15.84
Medicine Hat, General	33,096	5,958	39,054	32,313	5,893	38,206	10.03	9.8	10.01	10.69
Medicine Hat, Isolation	4,035	689	4,724	3,410	672	4,082	6.40	8.61	6.60	12.94
Mundare, General	7,690	1,414	9,104	8,104	1,496	9,600	9.368	10.535	9.533	24.94
McLennan, Sacred Heart	3,179	774	3,953	3,120	768	3,888	5.03	9.73	5.36	10.83
Myrnam, Municipal	1,955	362	2,317	1,251	362	1,613	7.818	9.78	8.187	6.34
Nordegg, General	4,842	1,102	5,944	4,779	1,095	5,874	9.558	7.992	9.221	16.28
Olds, General	7,655	1,009	8,664	7,804	1,009	8,813	10.669	10.40	10.656	23.73
Peace River, Municipal	6,104	973	7,077	6,303	984	7,287	10.00	10.04	9.78	19.38
Pincher Creek, St. Vincent's	4,705	941	5,646	4,586	924	5,510	8.65	9.33	8.759	15.46
Provost, Municipal	6,173	1,256	7,429	6,122	1,228	7,350	5.753	8.186	6.054	20.35
Radway, St. Joseph's	14,978	3,540	18,518	14,589	3,489	18,078	8.49	11.15	8.90	50.72
Raymond, Municipal	4,826	929	5,755	5,044	940	5,984	10.33	10.21	10.31	15.76
Red Deer, Municipal	4,177	810	4,987	4,438	787	5,225	7.89	8.64	8.0	13.66
Rimber, St. Paul's	2,033	624	2,657	2,033	624	2,657	6.62	9.31	7.104	7.27
Rocky Mountain House	2,833	430	3,263	2,872	401	3,273	7.09	9.54	7.32	8.93
Smoky Lake, George McDougall	9,952	2,500	12,452	9,722	2,460	12,182	8.16	10.64	8.36	34.11
Spirit River, Holy Cross	9,156	1,895	10,851	8,875	1,659	10,534	11.09	10.84	11.05	29.73
St. Paul, St. Theresa	7,652	1,242	8,894	7,652	1,242	8,894	7.33	6.68	7.2	24.36
Stettler, Municipal	3,727	903	4,630	3,620	898	4,518	8.87	9.65	9.017	12.68
Taber, Municipal	3,980	1,141	5,121	3,889	1,135	5,024	7.9	10.20	8.4	14.03
Trochu, St. Mary's	13,770	1,930	15,700	13,983	1,951	15,934	7.61	10.00	7.84	43.01
Turner Valley, Oilfields General	7,490	1,410	8,900	7,290	1,356	8,646	9.12	10.84	9.35	24.38
Vegreville, General	4,746	1,031	5,777	4,689	1,022	5,711	9.5	10.7	9.7	15.82
Vermilion, Municipal	1,418	537	1,955	1,392	522	1,914	7.03	8.70	7.41	5.35
Viking, Municipal	4,352	1,110	5,462	4,221	994	5,215	7.77	9.46	8.05	14.96
Vilna, Our Lady's	5,361	957	6,318	5,119	865	5,984	8.36	10.29	8.61	17.30
Vulcan, Municipal	4,407	510	4,917	4,279	522	4,801	7.9	9.00	8.04	13.47
Wainwright, Municipal	8,136	2,300	10,436	7,926	2,275	10,201	6.66	9.60	7.15	28.59
Wayne, General	13,506	2,697	16,203	13,307	2,677	15,984	8.38	8.80	8.46	44.34
Westlock, Immaculata	7,251	1,091	8,342	7,140	1,074	8,214	8.23	10.04	8.43	22.85
Wetaskiwin, Community										
Willingdon, General										
Total	1,286,049	179,594	1,465,643	1,247,174	174,154	1,421,328	10.97	10.17	10.87	3,061.08
Less Incurables, Orthopaedic, S.C.R., Polio, and Tuberculosis Division Cases	164,852		164,852							
	1,121,197	179,594	1,300,791							

Edmonton, General, Polio	6	10	3	4	9	27	74	8	1	1	22	85	250	Yes	87	Yes	42
Edmonton, Misericordia	2	39		6	20	99	145	15	3	46	163	546	Yes	134	Yes	42	
Edmonton, Royal Alexandra																	
Edmonton, Isolation					1	3				10	10	30	No		No		
Edmonton, Isolation, T.B. Division																	
Edmonton, St. Joseph's	2	3	1	10	16	47	90	16	5	70	62	356	Yes	68	Yes	37	
Edmonton, University of Alberta:																	
(a) Civilian																	
(b) S.C.R.																	
(c) Orthopaedic																	
(d) Polio																	
(e) T.B. Division																	
Edson, St. John's						6							No		No		
Elk Point, Municipal		1				5							No		No		
Empress, Cottage		1				3							No		No		
Fairview, Community		1				3							No		No		
Ft. McMurray, St. Gabriel's						2	2						No		No		
Ft. Smith, General						1							No		No		
Ft. Vermillion, St. Theresa						1							No		No		
Galahad, St. Joseph's	1					3							No		No		
Grande Prairie, Municipal						11							Yes	3	No		
Grimshay, Battle River						3							Yes	2	No		
Hanna, Municipal	1	1	1			7							Yes	2	No		
Hardisty, St. Anne's	1					2							No		No		
High Prairie, Providence	4	1				7							No		No		
High River, Municipal	1					13							No		No		
Innisfall, Municipal						9	1						Yes	3	No		
Islay, Municipal						3							No		No		
Jasper, Seton	1	1				3							No		No		
Killam, General	1					3							No		No		
Lacombe and District Community						8							No		No		
Lac La Biche, St. Catharine's						3							No		No		
Lamont, Public	1	5		1	1	4	29						Yes	4	Yes	14	
Lethbridge, Isolation						1							No		No		
Lethbridge, St. Michael's	2	6			5	32							No		No		
Lethbridge, Galt	4	4			4	21	31	2					Yes	28	Yes	21	
Lloydminster, Municipal	1				1	12	1	2					Yes	3	No		
McLeod, General						5							No		No		
Magrath, Municipal						3							No		No		
Mannville, Municipal						3							Yes	7	Yes	8	
Medicine Hat, General						3							No		No		
Medicine Hat, Isolation	3	4			1	20	33	3					Yes	7	Yes		
Mundare, General													No		No		
McLennan, Sacred Heart	1					3							No		No		
Myrnam, Municipal	1					2							No		No		
Nordegg, General	3	1	1			1	1						No		No		
Olds, Municipal	1	1				1							Yes	2	No		
Peace River, Municipal						1							No		No		
Pincher Creek, St. Vincent's						3							No		No		

TABLE No. 3—Continued

Hospital	STAFF														Medical Staff	No. of Doctors	Training School	Affiliation with other Institutions	Graduated during the year
	Administrat'n		Professional			Nurses			Dietitians		Others		Total						
	Executive	Clerical	Salaries	Doctors	Interns	Technicians	Graduate	Student	Probationers	Affiliates	Graduate	Student		Orderlies and Ward Helpers						All other Employees
Provost, Municipal	2	2	1	1	4	4	2	3	5	12	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
Radway, St. Joseph's	2	1	1	1	5	11	3	3	8	19	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
Red Deer, Municipal	1	1	1	1	3	3	2	5	8	27	Yes	4	No	No	No	No	No	No	
Rimbey, St. Paul's	1	1	1	1	4	4	2	3	5	12	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
Rocky Mountain House	1	1	1	1	4	4	2	1	5	11	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
Smoky Lake, Geo. McDougall	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	5	12	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
Spirit River, Holy Cross	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	6	6	11	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
St. Paul, St. Theresa	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	3	6	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
Stettler, Municipal	1	1	1	1	8	8	1	4	8	26	Yes	4	No	No	No	No	No	No	
Taber, Municipal	1	1	1	1	7	7	1	4	8	20	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
Trochu, St. Mary's	1	1	1	1	3	3	2	1	7	13	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
Turner Valley, Oilfields General	4	1	1	1	4	4	2	4	2	9	Yes	5	Yes	9	Yes	5	9	9	
Vegreville, General	1	1	1	1	9	9	2	4	14	55	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
Vermilion, Municipal	1	1	1	1	7	7	2	2	5	16	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
Viking, Municipal	1	1	1	1	4	4	1	1	7	12	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
Vilna, Our Lady's	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	5	10	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
Vulcan, Municipal	1	1	1	1	5	5	2	2	6	14	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
Wainwright, Municipal	1	1	1	1	7	7	1	1	7	13	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
Wayne, General	1	1	1	1	5	5	1	1	5	11	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
Westlock, Immaculata	1	1	1	1	4	4	1	1	4	8	Yes	3	Yes	3	Yes	3	3	3	
Wetaskiwin, Community	1	1	1	1	9	9	4	4	7	18	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
Willingdon, General	1	2	1	1	3	3	3	3	6	15	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Total	84	190	28	30	760	802	94	23	21	6	383	1,226	3,742	660	660	260	260	260	

TABLE No. 4—CASES

Hospitals	Medical		Surgical				Non-Operative		Obstetrics Admitted	Percentage of Maternity to Total Admissions	Living Births		Tuberculosis		Communicable Diseases except Typhoid & T.B.	Typhoid cases	Cardiac Disease cases	Rheumatic cases	Malignant Disease Cases	Gonorrhoe cases	Venereal Disease cases	Alcoholics
	Male	Female	Major		Minor		Male	Female			Male	Female	Pulmonary	Other Forms								
			Male	Female	Male	Female																
Athabasca, Municipal	215	238	17	11	74	60	47	24	133	14.0	69	59				12	12				3	
Banff, Mineral Springs	298	214	4	8	3	16	7	12	28	4.4	15	13				496					1	
Barrhead, St. Joseph's	118	155	39	65	131	54	22	17	116	13.8	56	60		2		5	10				1	
Bassano, Municipal	108	117	25	24	40	84	5	1	109	17.6	40	59				18	4					
Beaverlodge, Municipal	52	68		1	40	49			97	23.9	46	52				11						
Bentley, Community	31	38	1	1	10	3		3	8	7.6	6	2	1									
Berwyn, R. A. P.	143	123	19	6	10	15			63	12.5	28	35				3	7				1	
Bonnyville, K. H. P.	76	106	28	19	26	39	17	8	62	16.0	31	29				6	16					
Bonnyville, St. Louis	182	372	25	42	60	68	14	4	112	12.7	47	60		2		16	8				4	
Brooks, Municipal	139	120	28	20	81	64	7	11	107	16.5	52	43				18	2					
Brooks, General	751	1041	493	773	1042	1306	421	347	1307	13.5	608	578				147	18				8	
Calgary, Isolation																						
Calgary, Holy Cross	935	870	721	1110	1075	1515	219	152	1373	14.5	608	623				219	86				1	
Calgary, Junior Red Cross		7	21	38	16	19	33	24								2						
Calgary, Salvation Army Grace																						
Camrose, St. Mary's			119	177	117	125	10	5	490	50.4	241	215										
Canmore, Canmore	367	415	119	39	29	33	35	1	382	18.2	170	172				33	8				3	
Cardston, Municipal	74	61	41	51	109	144			29	8.7	13	16				4	7					
Carmangay, Little Bow Municipal	131	251	41	51	109	144			193	17.1	93	101				28	3				3	
Castor, Our Lady of the Rosary	65	64	10	9	13	11			21	9.5	8	11				7	9					
Castor, Our Lady of the Rosary	129	137	13	14	71	69	9	2	21	9.5	8	11				11	7				1	
Cereal, Esler	64	53	8	5	18	26	1	2	48	17.3	35	36				35	36					
Claresholm, Municipal	209	257	19	37	80	84	31	22	137	13.1	18	30				8	1					
Cold Lake, John Neil	76	73	25	17	43	28	12	1	63	20.3	32	18				40	16				2	
Coleman, Miners' Union	68	52	25	17	43	28	12	1	59	13.2	33	24				4	4				1	
Consort, Municipal	61	186	9	16	12	76		25	59	13.2	33	24				6	5					
Coronation, General	123	111	10	10	20	30	17	8	55	12.0	27	28				10	9				2	
Daysland, Providence			No Report								No Report					No Report						
Desmarais, St. Martin's	77	87	23	44	67	65			7	3.8	4	2				1	2					
Didsbury, General	72	82	23	44	67	65			89	16.9	39	42				6	2					
Drumheller, Municipal	461	324	85	148	420	344			280	8.8	135	115				54	6				4	
Eckville, Municipal	74	72	21	30	41	45	4		133	24.2	60	61				11	1					
Edmonton, Beulah Rescue Home									110	41.3	53	44										
Edmonton, General	916	1223	332	534	489	651			658	12.5	289	284				170	99				39	
Edmonton, General, T.B. Division																						
Edmonton, General, Polio																						
Edmonton, Misericordia	1186	1348	439	744	561	786	256	230	1239	14.5	624	605				44	56				11	16

TABLE No. 4—Continued

Hospitals	Medical		Surgical				Non-Operative		Obstetrics Admitted	Percentage of Maternity to Total Admissions	Living Births		Tuberculosis		Communicable Diseases except Typhoid & T.B.	Typhoid cases	Cardiac Disease cases	Rheumatic cases	Malignant Disease Cases	Gonorrhoea cases	Venereal Disease cases	Alcoholics
	Male	Female	Major		Minor		Male	Female			Male	Female	Pulmonary	Other Forms								
			Male	Female	Male	Female																
Edmonton, Royal Alexandra	1451	2205	766	1071	2128	2520	900	321	1710	13.1	876	870	8	1	50		257	139	232	61	17	22
Edmonton, Isolation	550	467	2	1	1	1							76	5	917		39	12	11		9	
Edmonton, St. Joseph's	152	86																			4	
Edmonton, University of Alberta:																						
(a) Civillon	1659	836	550	412	1118	859	493	360	604	10.1	289	267	47	61	22		292	97	288	147	82	3
(b) S.C.R.																						
(c) Orthopaedic																						
(d) Polio																						
(e) T.B. Division																						
Edson, St. John's	165	144	20	26	98	52	89	6	110	13.0	58	51			4		6	1				
Elk Point, Municipal	352	352	76	115	217	211	7	4	165	10.3	83	74	5	2			95	19	11	3	1	
Empress, Cottage	270	178	25	32	69	81			68	9.05	37	31			2		30	2	4			
Fairview, Community	98	99	13	11	31	50	9	9	77	15.9	38	37	1	1			2	4	2			
Ft. McMurray, St. Gabriel's	112	94	15	18	77	38	11	5	52	11.6	27	25	1	2	9		5	5	1			2
Ft. Smith, General	157	112	14	5	7	2	26	16	27	5.43	11	15	32	2	30		2	2	1			1
Ft. Vermillion, St. Theresa	30	20	1		1	2			31	6.23	18	13	1		1		12	6				
Galahad, St. Joseph's	151	198	10	14	64	62	6	6	69	14.6	36	35					15	5	5	1	2	
Grande Prairie, Municipal	386	364	77	129	172	211	25	17	249	15.0	103	121	2		2		12	6				
Grimshaw, Battle River	64	67	4	4	18	15			70	22.8	28	29			3		15	5				
Hanna, Municipal	225	268	44	68	95	93	15	12	125	11.6	65	57	1		3		2	2				
Hardisty, St. Anne's	73	130	15	28	52	50	9	4	76	14.3	42	33			16		8	4				
High Prairie, Providence	318	419	45	64	219	115	3	6	138	9.17	78	60	2	2	27		6	10	3	1	4	
High River, Municipal	281	440	60	73	151	234			205	12.5	97	93			5		50	17	6	3		2
Innisfail, Municipal	200	263	28	56	98	120			146	15.6	69	72	1		1		15	11	3			1
Islay, Municipal	97	121	9	16	25	25	7	1	34	10.5	10	24	3		4		28	2	5			2
Jasper, Seton	156	161	8	6	3				31	11.6	15	18					13	8	6			
Killam, General	101	138	19	11	62	54	13	11	75	13.2	36	36					13	8				
Lacombe and District, Community	360	437	35	66	102	147	23	15	261	17.0	123	123			9		35	5	10	5		
Lac la Biche, St. Catherine's	185	257	11	16	81	53	38	15	117	15.9	55	53	2	1	7		14	19				
Lamont, Public	632	862	90	84	134	135	32	14	44	10.8	84	86	3	3	27		105	53	36	76		1
Lethbridge, Isolation	36	37													73							
Lethbridge, St. Michael's General	617	822	183	317	386	565	110	47	557	18.4	259	248	5	1	20		101	36	25	30	7	2
Lethbridge, Galt	771	773	149	387	413	515	92	102	474	12.9	203	217	1	1	1		90	17	20	30	2	2
Lloydminster, Municipal	399	501	69	103	139	127	59	87	207	12.2	103	96	1	2	7		48	27	6			3
Macleod, General	43	63	10	26	57	36	4	3	125	26.5	61	46	1		1		5	4				3
Magrath, Municipal	44	65	12	24	36	39	3	2	40	13.9	23	14	1		3		4	4	2			2

204	217	9	10	99	84	8	9	110	13.8	42	47	4	164	2159	98	2829	1731	1387	690	304	138	
653	608	190	285	587	600	104	41	636	17.7	309	286	4	283	8622	8278	2295	1798.4	13.4	8622	8278	283	164
140	203	16	31	50	59	5	14	88	14.2	33	47	4	164	1	1	1	16	7	10	16	7	5
258	244	25	21	39	51	40	27	164	15.8	66	76	1	2	1	1	7	12	14	7	12	14	1
114	186	16	25	55	65	114	3	78	11.0	41	37	1	1	5	9	9	14	1	1	9	14	1
40	15	5	4	13	11	34	3	37	18.2	17	20	1	1	1	1	11	1	1	1	1	1	1
156	169	6	21	70	71	7	2	140	21.5	86	53	1	1	1	1	13	4	5	1	13	4	5
179	257	38	61	47	72	47	20	108	12.7	52	45	1	1	8	29	12	3	3	3	3	3	1
126	123	17	36	61	116	33	18	100	13.4	48	51	1	1	1	30	15	6	6	3	3	1	1
139	187	17	26	40	41	8	17	99	15.4	52	47	1	1	1	22	7	2	2	3	3	1	1
208	297	76	117	86	102	10	17	180	14.7	74	76	1	1	1	27	39	9	4	4	4	2	2
296	413	98	171	155	213	57	34	359	17.2	170	148	2	2	3	45	12	9	15	15	15	2	2
131	136	21	21	58	35	35	2	92	15.7	49	42	3	3	3	21	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
184	136	32	41	36	48	48	2	95	14.2	47	47	3	3	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
116	111	13	14	35	22	22	11	46	10.1	25	20	4	4	4	21	7	7	7	7	7	4	4
128	168	7	9	22	20	43	3	236	16.2	6	6	4	4	3	21	7	7	7	7	7	4	4
127	159	36	55	252	230	3	3	59	15.8	82	73	3	3	1	1	19	16	5	5	5	1	1
288	356	38	54	154	157	157	59	156	15.8	60	81	3	3	1	1	23	17	20	2	2	1	1
116	164	10	12	48	66	1	11	140	11.4	60	81	3	3	4	1	23	17	20	2	2	1	1
89	74	4	5	67	17	17	1	95	18.6	56	38	3	3	4	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	1
440	511	63	82	312	235	7	5	108	17.6	61	47	3	3	1	1	12	8	2	2	2	3	3
248	205	35	57	75	53	14	16	121	12.8	64	57	1	1	2	2	24	28	4	4	4	4	4
122	128	18	7	58	44	13	7	107	17.9	51	40	1	1	2	15	10	1	1	1	1	1	1
50	60	5	7	3	3	3	2	65	24.5	24	38	3	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
104	120	18	36	53	79	3	9	122	18.2	50	59	2	2	1	11	14	1	1	2	2	2	2
215	163	3	10	44	38	46	16	96	13.3	40	43	2	2	2	25	6	2	2	2	2	1	1
161	127	27	25	75	47	19	31	62	10.1	31	25	2	2	10	2	10	2	3	3	3	4	4
218	374	90	33	125	94	12	8	235	16.1	132	103	9	9	25	15	25	15	2	2	2	2	2
422	313	104	149	180	133	2	2	317	16.4	177	133	2	2	3	19	10	10	12	3	3	4	4
294	354	21	50	73	66	4	4	117	11.7	61	46	2	2	8	10	3	3	2	2	2	1	1
23302	25722	6070	8686	13957	15282	3655	2295	1798.4	13.4	8622	8278	283	164	2159	98	2829	1731	1387	690	304	138	138
Total		6070	8686	13957	15282	3655	2295	1798.4	13.4	8622	8278	283	164	2159	98	2829	1731	1387	690	304	138	

Edmonton, General, Polio	746	253	123	19	8	267	2061	3477	21	2	59	13	6	2	2	25	16	18	22	1	26	68
Edmonton, Misericordia	1112	463	280	88	42	115	4392	6490								13	38	19	79	1	20	63
Edmonton, Royal Alexandra																						
Edmonton, Isolation																						
Edmonton, Isolation, T.B. Division																						
Edmonton, St. Joseph's																						
Edmonton, University of Alberta:																						
(a) Civilian	600	295	21	35	74	119	3391	4535		6						3	13	4	67	1		40
(b) S.C.R.																						
(c) Orthopaedic																						
(d) Polio																						
(e) T.B. Division																						
Edson, St. John's	43		1	5	1	18	146	214								1	1		2			5
Elk Point, Municipal	165	23	18	6	4	5	398	619				2					1	4				17
Empress, Cottage	41	6	10			14	136	207														
Fairview, Community	23	6	1			1	74	105								1	3		1			2
Ft. McMurray, St. Gabriel's	26		2		3	12	132	165		1							1		1			10
Ft. Smith, General	22	1	2	1		8	15	49		2							1					5
Ft. Vermilion, St. Theresa				1		1	2	4													1	1
Galahad, St. Joseph's	24	1	1	1	5	30	93	150								1	1					1
Grande Prairie, Municipal	151	18	1	2	5	31	381	589		1						5	3	1	3	1		11
Grimshaw, Battle River	8		2	2		2	27	41		1						1	2		2	1		9
Hanna, Municipal	112		7			27	181	327									1	3	1			8
Hardisty, St. Anne's	42	5	1			10	113	171		1						1	1	3	1			8
High Prairie, Providence	105	5	8	11	2	81	388	600		3			2			3	3					6
High River, Municipal	119	19	63	2	3	17	295	518	1	2		4	1			4	4	4	5			14
Innisfail, Municipal	84	5	4	8	2	16	183	302		2						1	3	2	3			5
Islay, Municipal	23	2	3			7	40	75								1	1	2	1			4
Jasper, Seton	13		1	1			2	17														2
Killam, General	25	4			3	19	95	146		1						3	3		4			8
Lacombe and District, Community	87	18	14	4	2	28	235	388								3	11	1				16
Lac la Biche, St. Catherine's	27		3	8	7	23	93	161								1	1					7
Lamont, Public	104	10	11		1	46	367	539		3			2			1	1	2	8		1	11
Lethbridge, Isolation																						
Lethbridge, St. Michael's General	351	138	62	4	3	54	1431	2043	1	6			1	9	1	6	10	15	10			32
Lethbridge, Galt	360	69	78	1	5	2	949	1464	4	5			4	9	1	9	7	6	6			25
Lloydminster, Municipal	127	29	16		2	63	201	438	4	2			3	1		6	2		2			7
Macleod, General	36	3	3	3		13	71	129									3					4
Magrath, Municipal	34	4	2	2	4	6	59	111											1			
Mannville, Municipal	19		2	2		14	169	204											2			
Medicine Hat, General	309	116	60	15	16	67	1029	1612								11	9	5	23		5	32
Medicine Hat, Isolation																						
Mundare, General	47		2		2	12	95	156									2					3
McLennan, Sacred Heart	46		8			27	143	226								2	1					3
Myrnam, Municipal	40		3	4		5	109	161									5		1			5
Nordegg, General	1	1	1	1		4	24	40										1				
Olds, General	26	4	3	3		1	133	167	5			1				2	5	3	3			2
Peace River, Municipal	90	1	3	3	1	25	116	239									2	2	3			3
Pincher Creek, St. Vincent's	52	8	7	4		61	149	281	2								61	4				10

TABLE No. 5—Continued

Hospitals	Surgical Operations										Infections Developed in Hospitals				Deaths												
	Abdominal	Gynaecological not including Curettages	Curettages	Amputations	Fractures		General	Total Operations	Medical	Surgical	Mothers	Infants	From Cancer	From Anaesthetics	From Communicable Diseases	Within 48 Hours of Admission											
					Open	Closed											Obstetrical	Obstetrical	Stillborn	Premature							
																	Mothers	Newborn	Stillborn	Premature	From Cancer	From Anaesthetics	From Communicable Diseases	Within 48 Hours of Admission			
																43	133	43	59	20	221	307	212	432	9	67	908
Provost, Municipal	40	7	3	2	4	7	135			1					8												
Radway, St. Joseph's	187	6	8	3	1	3	173								10												
Red Deer, Municipal	206	78	20	13	11	46	329								3												
Rimbey, St. Paul's	32	2	4	2		16	79								8												
Rocky Mountain House	68	7	2	7	1	27	184								7												
Smoky Lake, George McDougall	21	2	7	3	2	15	82								1												
Spirit River, Holy Cross Community	16	15	2	3	2	9	53								8												
St. Paul, St. Theresa	91	4	23	6	1	6	442		1						17												
Stettler, Municipal	93	3	6	1		30	205								1												
Taber, Municipal	80	14	13	2	4	48	198								10												
Trochu, St. Mary's	22					27	30								5												
Turner Valley, Oilfields General	9			4	2	27	72								1												
Vegreville, General	120	26	25	6	4	70	477	2	2						10												
Vermilion, Municipal	64	8	3		1	24	120								5												
Viking, Municipal	25	18	3	1		20	80								1												
Vilna, Our Lady's	12					7	23								4												
Vulcan, Municipal	40	4	17	1		17	106			1					6												
Wainwright, Municipal	10	6	6		2	27	58								5												
Wayne, General	41	6	7			16	123								2												
Westlock, Immaculata	4	7	7	5	3	21	295								7												
Wetaskiwin, Community	233	22	10	3	10	35	301		1						20												
Willingdon, General	63		1		2	6	138								7												
Total	10269	2683	1603	465	384	2595	32771	43	133	43	59	221	307	212	432	9	67	908									

Lethbridge, St. Michael's	10	.48	54	30	1084	289	5	25110	1341	1901	4	Yes
Lethbridge, Galt	5	.34	52	34	899	242	1	14839	2029	1280	Yes	Yes
Lloydminster, Municipal	1	.22	23	18	418	4		1638	893	20	3	No
McLeod, General	1	.90	3	5	44	36		3	70	2	Yes	Yes
Magrath, Municipal	1	.90	1	3	56	55	1	9		1	1	No
Mannville, Municipal	6	.37	9	7	847	10		564	46	12	2	No
Medicine Hat, General			78	53		156		7850		736		Yes
Medicine Hat, Isolation												
Mundare, General	2	1.2	6	3	93	38		510	91		2	No
McLennan, Sacred Heart	2	.88	2	4	138	3	2	1146	193	105	1	No
Myrnam, Municipal	1	2.6	6	6	150	11		260	146	40	Yes	Yes
Nordegg, General	1	.83	4	3	24	7	1		119	2	6	Yes
Olds, General	2	.35	16	5	115	7			402	1	Yes	No
Peace River, Municipal	1		9	6	212	14		380	347	2	Yes	Yes
Pincher Creek, St. Vincent's	1		17	8	174	44			63	1	Yes	No
Provost, Municipal			10	4	41	22		2450	324	15	Yes	Yes
Radway, St. Joseph's			15	4	359	148		1147	507	6	6	Yes
Red Deer, Municipal			23	16	486	148		544	111	2	2	No
Rimbey, St. Paul's			13	4	97	4			211	4	4	No
Rocky Mountain House			13	8	132	25		160	140	48	3	No
Smoky Lake, George McDougall			2	2	50	12		282	210	10	2	No
Spirit River, Holy Cross			9	4	34		2	1648	717	10	10	No
St. Paul, St. Theresa	1	.28	20	13	511	96		887	176	1	1	No
Stettler, Municipal	3	.83	18	10	171	104	1		247	178	3	No
Taber, Municipal	1	.73	8	4	116			157	49		Yes	Yes
Trochu, St. Mary's	1	.13	8	4	3	6		4761	724	164	2	Yes
Turner Valley, Oilfields General	1	1.3	22	19	472	45	1	750	236	2	4	No
Vegreville, General	2	2.4	5	9	98	50	3	75	129	5	2	Yes
Vermilion, Municipal	1		14	3	42	27			47	2	2	Yes
Viking Municipal	1		3	3	19	1			129	9	1	No
Vilna, Our Lady's			7	9	122	63		59	83	9	1	No
Vulcan, Municipal			9	3	67	36		114	463	10	1	No
Wainwright, Municipal	1	.52	6	2	70	4		1800	273	100	4	Yes
Wayne, General	4	.63	6	6	258	4	3	337	412	8	4	Yes
Westlock, Immaculata	1	.47	34	12	581	23		868	112	15	5	No
Wetaskiwin, Community			6	4	106	54						Yes
Willingdon, General												Yes
	254	.50	2009	1378	32761	7370	767	380363	73007	19556	695	.....

Grimshaw, Battle River	1,940.00	722.40	13.30	123.01	17.51	294.50	68.50	503.52
Hanna, Municipal	.....	.....	39.50	484.34	277.65	410.68	466.55	4,264.92
Hardisty, St. Anne's	.....	.....	127.56	183.21	127.86	146.00	113.65	610.22
High Prairie, Providence	813.00	364.40	127.56	124.17	31.31	333.33	1,479.38	2,708.75
High River, Municipal	1,506.10	540.70	132.95	565.25	394.01	341.60	490.90	3,662.26
Innisfail, Municipal	1,200.00	335.70	43.50	231.31	166.06	266.34	604.37	3,141.73
Islay, Municipal	513.84	.....	129.46	381.91	94.86	108.75	179.69	1,658.25
Jasper, Seton	1,000.00	374.00	26.00	123.10	89.97	465.15	3,462.33	3,462.33
Killam, General	.....	.....	122.31	35.79	105.12	134.60	1,016.66	3,462.33
Lacombe and District, Community	1,875.00	.....	808.12	142.19	51.69	112.83	372.64	9,269.09
Lac la Biche, St. Catherine's	6,098.33	239.31	442.51	1,146.95	490.91	527.18	3,815.37	13,893.97
Lamont, Public	6,403.90	.....	27.04	1,800.70	904.31	26.60	118.41	452.65
Lethbridge, Galt	211.10	.....	.....	25.25	44.25	604.90	6,972.83	19,950.98
Lethbridge, Isolation	10,507.85	936.20	152.48	1,076.44	788.96	472.95	394.33	4,692.66
Lethbridge, St. Michael's	1,780.00	.....	19.82	132.38	232.02	83.89	132.63	1,401.75
Lloydminster, United Municipal	920.00	248.60	141.00	158.76	128.88	139.00	262.57	1,518.81
Macleod, General	440.00	177.80	47.87	221.55	107.94	34.88	61.00	1,051.04
Mannville, Municipal	400.00	.....	4,801.43	918.86	No Report	2,078.10	1,513.56	No Report
Marwayne, Nursing Home	5,404.33	No Report	16.01	83.41	104.14	53.37	873.10	1,256.93
Medicine Hat, General	1,000.00	28.21	74.50	75.65	84.00	419.25	3,446.50	3,446.50
Medicine Hat, Isolation	1,920.00	.....	186.24	154.21	60.05	13.20	35.35	1,044.10
Mundare, General	540.00	186.24	39.70	169.61	67.96	620.80	2,153.92	315.17
McLennan, Sacred Heart	830.95	218.60	73.01	381.86	189.17	257.55	497.08	4,468.31
Myrnam, Municipal	1,100.00	357.50	150.00	445.50	151.45	30.00	751.06	2,809.08
Nordogg, General	658.03	438.25	78.85	297.98	80.22	145.00	753.95	2,594.74
Olds, General	1,230.00	228.00	22.42	379.00	191.26	51.24	299.92	2,171.42
Peace River, Municipal	246.00	.....	23.81	355.25	8.75	8.59	333.80	1,202.81
Pincher Creek, St. Vincent's	3,121.70	.....	576.82	458.71	199.88	369.50	273.97	4,447.57
Provost, Municipal	1,800.00	.....	487.25	121.53	165.77	227.56	330.92	3,022.60
Radway, St. Joseph's	400.00	.....	281.30	114.76	226.77	75.00	1,460.31	2,854.42
Raymond, Municipal	771.28	.....	80.00	80.00	50.00	184.40	184.40	1,549.40
Red Deer, Municipal	1,080.00	.....	464.08	464.08	207.37	166.50	126.27	3,074.09
Rimby, St. Paul's	1,980.00	.....	513.47	513.47	186.79	1,004.87	1,941.31	5,144.52
Rocky Mountain House	1,061.35	423.73	7.00	596.47	143.63	209.20	54.15	1,380.69
Smoky Lake, George McDougall	132.00	201.60	43.64	42.47	91.20	223.63	573.30	573.30
Spirit River, Holy Cross Community	216.00	.....	24.10	144.80	208.05	146.82	61.25	600.02
St. Paul, St. Theresa	15.00	.....	240.00	442.35	112.90	56.00	78.05	2,439.58
Stettler, Municipal	1,510.30	505.30	133.64	164.25	104.48	238.35	916.62	2,917.64
Taber, Municipal	855.00	451.35	11.81	350.88	99.27	248.78	543.55	2,413.83
Trochu, St. Mary's	729.00	163.27	2.58	102.16	93.56	86.09	502.26	3,059.15
Turner Valley, Oilfields General	2,100.00	339.40	404.48	351.47	123.24	174.50	282.52	1,993.71
Vegreville, General	720.00	353.40	330.41	314.20	116.39	255.20	641.41	2,605.08
Vermilion, Municipal	520.00	53.75	217.39	52.78	336.95	212.13	52.66	1,705.89
Viking, Municipal	600.00	247.20	349.72	268.19	144.08	278.41	66.30	1,826.45
Vilna, Our Lady's	1,126.80	7.19	37.15	81.19	118.11	45.55	63.00	2,212.51
Vulcan, Municipal	800.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,152.19
Wainwright, Municipal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wayne, General	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Westlock, Immaculata	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Westskatin, Community	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Willington, General	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	\$ 296,993.48	\$ 15,032.52	\$ 22,874.23	\$ 52,461.38	\$ 27,645.72	\$ 41,337.57	\$ 108,438.91	\$ 564,783.81

TABLE No. 6a

Hospitals	Professional Care of Patients			Kitchen and Dining Room		
	Salaries	Supplies	Total	Wages	Food Supply	Total
Athabasca, Municipal	\$ 8,266.82	\$ 2,337.04	\$ 10,603.86	\$ 1,059.06	\$ 3,911.81	\$ 4,970.87
Banff, Mineral Springs	47,100.96	13,805.56	60,906.52	6,746.84	24,915.06	31,661.90
Barrhead, St. Joseph's	10,488.00	1,822.58	12,310.58	1,880.00	5,251.62	7,131.62
Bassano, Municipal	7,012.22	2,214.87	9,227.09	864.63	4,238.93	5,103.56
Beaverlodge, Municipal	3,258.89	3,719.77	6,978.66	529.50	2,151.43	2,680.93
Bentley, Community	1,828.81	454.25	2,283.06	326.65	391.10	717.75
Berwyn, R. A. P.	4,481.21	2,397.74	6,878.95	464.67	2,498.02	2,962.69
Bonnyville, K. H. P.	3,134.69	2,055.38	5,190.07	975.00	3,014.36	3,989.36
Bonnyville, St. Louis	4,405.00	572.40	4,977.40	1,870.00	2,854.49	4,724.49
Brooks, Municipal	7,481.00	3,902.50	11,383.50	1,770.66	3,922.28	5,692.94
Brooks, General	104,353.05	54,646.95	159,000.00	25,244.72	73,390.70	98,635.42
Calgary, Isolation	8,603.29	476.38	9,079.67	1,847.20	7,976.96	9,824.16
Calgary, Holy Cross	89,120.23	56,246.41	145,366.64	35,584.24	69,578.21	105,162.45
Calgary, Junior Red Cross	19,225.21	9,342.02	28,567.23	4,994.64	9,111.23	14,105.87
Calgary, Salvation Army Grace	6,940.36	1,485.61	8,425.97	1,574.00	5,796.70	7,370.70
Camrose, St. Mary's	18,782.81	5,398.49	24,181.30	2,560.76	8,067.49	10,628.25
Canmore, Canmore	3,960.00	3,713.37	7,673.37	1,576.89	4,415.75	5,992.64
Cardston, Municipal	10,350.00	4,189.35	14,539.35	2,005.50	5,508.41	7,513.91
Carmangay, Little Bow Municipal	3,242.87	583.93	3,826.80	522.90	1,457.07	1,979.97
Castor, Our Lady of the Rosary	5,160.35	2,549.10	7,709.45	960.00	2,441.62	3,401.62
Cereal, Esler	2,557.47	1,039.50	3,596.97	1,780.10	1,206.82	2,986.92
Claresholm, Municipal	12,834.18	3,175.07	16,009.25	1,803.44	8,219.29	10,022.73
Cold Lake, John Neil	2,897.66	489.70	3,387.36	1,107.73	1,746.24	2,853.97
Coleman, Miners' Union	4,269.45	1,269.79	5,539.24	1,235.00	1,968.49	3,203.49
Consort, Municipal	4,713.31	837.38	5,550.69	1,080.14	3,045.77	4,125.91
Coronation, General	5,093.73	1,560.74	6,654.47	1,217.72	2,994.09	4,211.81
Daysland, Providence	1,820.00	No Report	1,880.00	No Report	No Report	807.00
Desmarais, St. Martin's	4,236.81	60.00	5,204.37	1,609.45	2,371.68	3,981.13
Didsbury, General	26,509.25	967.56	33,475.31	3,204.50	14,823.12	18,027.62
Drumheller, Municipal	4,957.77	6,966.06	6,485.87	430.87	2,338.89	2,769.76
Eckville, Municipal		1,528.10	810.63		3,525.92	3,525.92
Edmonton, Beulah Rescue Home						
Edmonton, General	112,649.71	37,155.91	149,805.62	21,344.96	71,188.95	92,533.91
Edmonton, Misericordia	54,435.22	57,496.32	111,931.54	13,329.00	49,614.26	62,943.26
Edmonton, Royal Alexandra	204,475.47	77,369.81	281,839.28	28,086.50	115,533.23	143,619.73
Edmonton, St. Joseph's	8,490.88	708.13	9,199.01	1,863.27	8,173.33	10,036.60
Edmonton, University of Alberta	168,637.10	101,690.79	270,327.89	43,489.43	103,857.23	147,356.66
Edson, St. John's	7,648.80	1,096.97	8,745.77	6,121.51	4,158.06	6,770.57
Elk Point, Municipal	8,065.25	2,957.90	11,023.15	1,044.35	6,398.46	7,442.81
Empress, Cottage	4,265.36	3,828.59	8,093.95	2,078.90	3,295.00	5,373.90
Fairview, Community	4,097.75	1,865.88	5,963.63	1,260.35	2,882.34	4,142.69
Ft. McMurray, St. Gabriel's	4,301.70	885.30	5,187.00	1,099.73	4,076.38	5,176.11
Ft. Smith, General		No Report			No Report	
Fort Vermilion, St. Theresa	1,460.00	316.26	1,776.26		808.40	808.40
Galahad, St. Joseph's	4,260.00	1,892.47	6,152.47	580.50	2,766.66	3,347.16
Grande Prairie, Municipal	17,067.82	5,478.58	22,546.40	2,479.18	7,424.48	9,903.66

Grimshaw, Battle River	2,229.77	3,507.40	1,399.90	1,797.45	3,197.35
Hanna, Municipal	10,888.01	14,490.80	1,935.98	7,108.28	9,044.26
Hardisty, St. Anne's	5,024.50	6,470.86	1,283.80	2,604.97	3,888.77
High Prairie, Providence	10,168.50	3,462.26	1,281.57	8,176.62	9,458.19
High River, Municipal	15,774.00	4,454.67	1,928.30	10,556.63	12,484.93
Innisfall, Municipal	10,849.84	2,759.65	1,427.83	5,511.58	6,939.41
Islay, Municipal	4,474.81	1,823.88	603.60	2,197.52	2,801.12
Jasper, Seton	4,356.42	949.52	5,305.94	1,552.00	4,248.15
Killam, General	4,889.00	1,864.41	1,276.00	1,934.29	3,210.29
Lacombe and District, Community	8,467.32	3,748.29	1,035.75	5,350.48	6,386.23
Lac la Biche, St. Catherine's	5,700.00	1,024.45	960.00	2,568.39	3,528.39
Lamont, Public	13,046.28	6,575.50	2,979.01	16,910.01	19,889.02
Lethbridge, Galt	36,697.36	11,079.16	11,136.90	31,867.75	43,004.65
Lethbridge, Isolation	1,364.72	73.98	371.20	1,062.56	1,433.76
Lethbridge, St. Michael's	46,333.25	14,683.92	8,662.59	32,786.68	41,449.27
Lloydminster, United Municipal	17,914.75	3,839.14	4,354.20	12,824.37	17,178.57
Macleod, General	7,938.45	2,749.13	2,501.35	6,738.78	9,240.13
Mannville, Municipal	5,495.79	1,160.93	997.16	2,861.98	3,859.14
Magrath, Municipal	4,256.27	1,376.41	1,061.00	1,835.97	2,896.97
Marwayne, Nursing Home				No Report	
Medicine Hat, General	37,062.85	13,711.16	28,541.31	7,900.63	36,441.94
Medicine Hat, Isolation		No Report		No Report	
Mundare, General	2,531.80	1,302.53	44.62	3,787.31	3,831.93
McLennan, Sacred Heart	3,057.20	2,200.32	2,400.00	7,192.91	9,592.91
Myrnam, Municipal	9,742.25	1,827.63	11,569.88	2,724.92	3,195.32
Nordegg, General	4,336.87	1,056.97	1,464.03	3,593.66	5,057.69
Olds, General	5,859.51	3,358.17	2,650.78	4,575.80	7,226.58
Peace River, Municipal	8,683.21	3,225.40	1,576.55	6,891.96	8,468.51
Pincher Creek, St. Vincent's	8,900.00	11,130.25	2,500.00	5,155.00	7,655.00
Provost, Municipal	6,729.95	2,253.05	1,486.00	3,878.23	5,364.23
Radway, St. Joseph's	8,167.50	11,967.92	1,278.66	6,916.87	8,195.53
Raymond, Municipal	125.00	197.00			
Red Deer, Municipal	16,241.15	5,366.23	2,091.65	6,994.46	9,086.11
Rimbey, St. Paul's	3,827.51	2,023.97	1,394.60	2,839.73	4,234.33
Rocky Mountain House	1,617.00	1,605.32	3,686.85	3,334.64	7,021.49
Smoky Lake, George McDougall	5,141.51	4,896.24	1,165.20	1,596.26	2,761.46
Spirit River, Holy Cross Community	4,980.00	2,096.20	600.00	2,309.42	2,909.42
St. Paul, St. Theresa	10,161.98	3,775.30	3,300.00	6,326.37	9,626.37
Stettler, Municipal	11,131.05	2,446.56	1,287.98	5,717.64	7,005.62
Taber, Municipal	10,741.60	3,950.22	2,064.15	5,806.61	7,870.76
Trochu, St. Mary's	4,965.00	709.50	840.00	2,032.01	2,872.01
Turner Valley, Oilfields General	4,640.54	1,984.27	1,421.89	4,777.56	6,199.45
Vegreville, General	10,737.50	8,836.97	1,855.56	9,075.83	10,931.39
Vermilion, Municipal	8,156.92	751.23	1,665.00	4,417.30	6,082.30
Viking, Municipal	5,773.40	2,149.35	2,265.90	6,276.99	8,542.89
Vilna, Our Lady's	3,265.93	693.59	813.42	1,539.18	2,352.60
Vulcan, Municipal	8,412.92	1,964.30	1,083.70	4,444.26	5,527.96
Wainwright, Municipal	6,711.21	1,441.90	2,272.30	3,585.19	5,857.49
Wayne, General	6,461.81	1,805.75	1,032.23	3,257.40	4,289.63
Westlock, Immaculata	9,964.20	4,352.32	1,445.06	5,811.31	7,256.37
Wetaskiwin, Community	11,652.50	5,426.06	1,886.75	6,067.25	7,954.00
Willingdon, General	4,506.65	2,883.19	1,000.00	3,856.13	4,856.13
Total	\$1,497,099.02	\$ 645,503.59	\$ 348,438.22	\$ 964,190.62	\$1,312,628.84

TABLE No. 6b—GENERAL HOUSE AND PROPERTY

Hospitals	Housekeeping		Laundry		Engineer & Janitor		Fuel	Light and Power	Ice and Water	Sundry	Total
	Wages	Supplies	Wages	Supplies	Wages	Supplies					
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$					
Athabasca, Municipal	357.42	132.80	1,062.34	166.62	1,198.53	25.90	1,780.76	805.92	266.28		5,796.57
Banff, Mineral Springs	2,304.18	3,367.54	2,220.97	846.41	3,790.00	245.65	4,462.98	1,922.00	156.51		19,316.24
Barrhead, St. Joseph's	948.00	498.75	200.96	200.96	1,100.00	172.07	1,052.61	464.15	70.00		4,506.54
Bassano, Municipal	514.57	335.88	1,303.98	372.83	1,161.05	115.71	912.92	877.93	306.00		5,528.04
Beaverlodge, Municipal		106.93	372.83	48.10	651.24	126.80	238.50	476.89		17.40	2,038.69
Bentley, Community	97.90				14.00		171.45	115.70			399.05
Berwyn, R. A. P.	285.00	202.63	256.20	145.85	580.00	6.85	634.82	934.16			3,045.51
Bonnyville, K. H. P.	541.00	536.05	375.00	204.92	995.00	128.44	545.24	128.33	39.00		3,492.98
Bonnyville, St. Louis	400.00	96.15	770.00	280.40	1,250.00	82.15	973.65	515.00	92.29		4,459.60
Brooks, Municipal	287.50	36.55	1,343.13	1,343.13	722.28	15.20	684.62	508.13	197.95		3,795.36
Brooks, General	19,758.72	17,913.76	15,920.43	1,902.70	24.00		9,988.38	5,159.14	2,578.00		73,221.13
Calgary, Isolation		458.38	617.28	24.00			812.30	363.11	237.17		2,512.24
Calgary, Holy Cross	11,498.05	5,258.72	11,407.17	1,179.14	21,522.72	1,993.60	7,666.18	5,718.56	3,776.67		70,020.81
Calgary, Junior Red Cross		1,374.12	2,546.40	263.65	4,390.80		812.30	808.08	279.94		10,195.35
Calgary, Salvation Army Grace	18.88	398.96	630.50	576.71	1,041.60		855.83	438.23	1,133.05		4,240.65
Canmore, St. Mary's	3,440.01	1,762.44		130.81	900.00		1,586.98	792.50	1,133.05		9,745.79
Canmore, Canmore				122.45		75.00	309.57	302.15	30.00		839.17
Cardston, Municipal	628.98	51.10	931.30	455.68	1,180.00	16.24	1,187.98	1,066.09	108.00		5,625.37
Carmangay, Little Bow Municipal	42.00		599.05	43.00	420.00		415.15	380.56	160.00		2,059.76
Castor, Our Lady of the Rosary	480.00			357.43	954.83		660.04	496.16	362.90		3,311.36
Cereal, Esler	761.89	684.86	1,127.27	451.84	294.50		286.70	382.60	6.45		1,161.65
Claresholm, Municipal		102.82	403.18	46.14	1,140.00	88.00	695.56	714.13	371.31		5,519.86
Cold Lake, John Nell		222.59	675.00		1,235.00		634.75	115.04	35.05		2,476.98
Coleman, Miners' Union			1,298.32		583.50		241.37	309.25	258.28		2,683.21
Consort, Municipal							411.68	220.10			2,771.88
Coronation, General	480.00	52.21	93.66	78.75	141.55	16.79	537.67	480.00	240.00	No Report	2,120.63
Daysland, Providence		No Report				No Report					
Desmarais, St. Martin's	300.00	32.32	205.00	103.00	325.00		288.50	96.25	90.25		1,408.00
Didsbury, General		896.98	2,324.74	804.68	5,377.47	11.10	546.00	331.89	273.75		2,347.11
Drumheller, Municipal	2,624.68	116.10	470.84	69.51	242.75	598.48	1,416.05	3,414.89	1,092.82		18,550.79
Eckville, Municipal	70.00	308.53			310.09	30.18	378.30	278.91			1,665.59
Edmonton, Beulah Rescue Home							836.92	327.85	58.50		1,841.89
Edmonton, General	31,870.70	3,053.74	9,664.56	2,381.68	13,804.87		6,583.70	2,831.00	3,463.68		73,653.93
Edmonton, Misericordia	27,007.20	3,930.65	4,610.40	2,436.15	9,066.20	3,574.21	6,105.32	3,096.00	2,244.96		62,071.09
Edmonton, Royal Alexandra	49,023.65	5,780.74	22,852.75	2,188.82	43,700.70	7,275.98	11,588.96	6,959.13	5,340.17		154,711.44
Edmonton, St. Joseph's	5,532.12	703.53	140.00				1,348.05	498.90	454.49		8,677.09
Edmonton, University of Alberta	14,406.37	4,051.29	16,768.84	1,510.35	15,630.56	909.75	19,034.03	5,103.28	3,882.40		81,296.87
Edson, St. John's	960.00	657.43	421.15	243.75	48.19	1,253.00	863.99	781.80	193.20		5,422.51
Elk Point, Municipal	1,314.03	356.61	644.05	335.35	650.07	102.12	1,660.07	1,200.00	110.50	996.69	7,370.02
Empress Cottage		167.15	506.60	420.00			453.90	671.20			2,218.85
Fairview, Community		194.66	1,087.85	160.51	900.00	5.45	763.25	1,075.04	365.00		3,320.41
Ft. McMurray, St. Gabriel's	1,240.08	No Report				No Report	1,317.29	86.84		No Report	4,945.56
Ft. Smith, General											
Fort Vermilion, St. Theresa	360.00	296.00	144.00	93.56	500.00		125.00	15.00			799.00
Galahad, St. Joseph's		23.67	360.00	525.00	450.00	110.69	213.16	529.39			2,412.80
Grande Prairie, Municipal	526.65			238.66	2,175.10	109.61	2,891.49	1,727.68		11.50	8,235.36

Grimshaw, Battle River	39.53	826.43	404.09	300.00	457.16	245.75	7.50	1,342.44			
Hanna, Municipal	749.67	212.03	30.00	1,325.25	1,705.41	173.90		7,950.10			
Hardisty, St. Anne's		968.00	623.14	408.95	728.35	569.98		1,949.31			
High Prairie, Providence	159.04	1,443.15	477.16	2,222.08	1,449.23	379.50		9,124.01			
High River, Municipal	463.49	1,402.92	79.37	1,320.00	1,872.58	251.30		9,967.43			
Innisfail, Municipal	237.60	539.99	49.20	1,860.00	1,216.85	918.79		5,787.48			
Islay, Municipal	50.97	175.00	61.60	750.00	393.45	126.32		2,686.98			
Jasper, Seton	116.32	824.00	89.04	360.00	545.63	266.08		2,565.97			
Killam, General	245.15	1,358.07	99.70	2,000.00	1,232.72	476.87		2,739.78			
Lacombe and District, Community	1,350.23	960.00	581.30	916.00	914.08	158.13		9,073.59			
Lac la Biche, St. Catherine's	394.81	2,860.75	628.20	6,860.06	6,707.23	174.84		4,687.25			
Lamont, Public	402.42	1,037.58			227.30	163.41		22,391.65			
Lethbridge, Isolation	1,062.56	4,021.35	1,413.10	5,790.05	3,486.16	1,346.45		1,824.47			
Lethbridge, Galt	2,311.08	4,347.12	907.64	6,784.16	3,358.29	1,309.45		22,942.88			
Lethbridge, St. Michael's General	4,165.09	2,750.00	386.08	1,691.65	1,949.98	1,674.13		31,826.72			
Lloydminster, United Municipal	780.86	922.40	551.62	602.00	992.02	110.00		9,232.70			
Macleod, General	92.40	789.30	166.91	918.08	431.05	134.15		3,528.53			
Magrath, Municipal	2.13	1,037.58			768.28			2,709.73			
Mannville, Municipal	272.82	6,955.65	1,119.45	3,030.00			No Report	3,727.27			
Marwayne, Nursing Home	No Report							23,143.30			
Medicine Hat, General	1,353.13	1,080.00	57.45	508.33	420.17	439.23		4,026.01			
Medicine Hat, Isolation	No Report	600.00	59.46	960.00	1,239.80	300.00		6,131.21			
Mundare, General	118.29	128.25	103.50	655.00	541.13	400.00		2,480.33			
McLennan, Sacred Heart	400.00	527.65	115.85	1,765.82	939.20	980.70	24.00	4,437.46			
Myrnam, Municipal	15.80	864.35	480.55	1,100.00	1,236.95	367.55		6,078.37			
Nordegg, General	138.86	420.00	140.00	840.00	400.00	80.00		5,400.20			
Olds, General	431.20	640.00	29.07	1,022.30	1,301.05	682.74		3,760.06			
Peace River, Municipal	2,560.00	914.50	509.95	1,292.96	1,368.37	482.32		5,648.49			
Pincher Creek, St. Vincent's	596.10	1,067.05	368.58	2,338.10	1,508.21	2,308.56		9,840.39			
Provost, Municipal	450.00	473.00	220.08	908.00	759.34	393.76		4,446.28			
Radway, St. Joseph's	786.38		305.89	1,080.00	665.70	585.20		2,880.96			
Red Deer, Municipal	1,428.00		722.26	1,258.82	830.28	858.49		4,319.47			
Rimbe, St. Paul's	175.69	600.00	50.00	600.00	700.00	282.25		3,126.52			
Rocky Mountain House	555.79	360.00	189.83	200.00	1,247.49	780.84		7,047.04			
Smoky Lake, George McDougall	190.27	360.00	104.65	1,200.00	957.78	1,052.43		5,338.13			
Spirit River, Holy Cross Community	1,921.20	965.00	240.44	1,200.00	748.86	655.30	7.00	5,620.72			
St. Paul, St. Theresa	211.33	600.00	115.07	900.00	689.65	383.80		3,113.65			
Stettler, Municipal	628.93	447.01	783.04	1,201.00	1,894.22	469.02		1,327.30			
Taber, Municipal	35.13	871.48	88.00	962.00	961.21	1,088.13		4,704.64			
Trochu, St. Mary's	246.38	483.94	167.79	540.00	654.03	534.07		2,639.09			
Turner Valley, Oilfields General	930.42	292.50	190.77	766.03	532.23	238.64		2,252.30			
Vegreville, General		614.95	86.45	928.00	539.51	1,021.14		3,733.71			
Vermilion, Municipal	229.98	976.18	273.85	779.80	756.20	688.71	130.87	2,900.56			
Vilna, Our Lady's	98.11	1,005.78	75.00	779.80	580.40	704.94		3,862.46			
Vulcan, Municipal	14.50	635.84	281.59	540.00	1,498.07	1,252.30		6,725.56			
Wainwright, Municipal	180.00	935.50	1,345.19	1,173.65	1,405.30	296.53		5,589.74			
Wayne, General	896.79		103.56	550.90	328.72	408.79		3,433.73			
Westlock, Immaculata	1,356.22										
Wetaskiwin, Community	498.29										
Willington, General	79.44										
Total	\$225,694.02	\$ 76,615.80	\$155,117.36	\$34,712.34	\$203,557.14	\$ 23,386.18	\$148,284.17	\$96,578.03	\$ 36,434.50	\$ 2,348.24	\$1,002,727.78

TABLE No. 6c—MAINTENANCE

Hospitals	Buildings and Grounds	Furniture and Equipment	Dry Goods	Sundries and Rents	Total Maintenance	Total Running Cost
Athabasca, Municipal	\$ 175.32	\$ 691.01	\$ 244.89	\$ 1,080.03	\$ 1,111.22	\$ 26,374.28
Banff, Mineral Springs	2,092.09	4,777.03	771.97	274.50	7,949.15	127,186.42
Barrhead, St. Joseph's	1,378.30	2,675.87	771.97	274.50	5,100.64	29,726.89
Bassano, Municipal	601.05	495.53	294.74	20.05	1,391.32	23,858.63
Beaverlodge, Municipal	282.71	1,148.38	157.88	20.06	1,609.02	15,048.82
Bentley, Community	66.82	25.00	47.04	158.92	158.92	3,913.51
Berwyn, R. A. P.	229.00	298.17	359.63	1,210.31	886.80	15,123.54
Bonnyville, K. H. P.	98.25	982.43	164.17	41.60	2,455.16	15,678.87
Bonnyville, St. Louis	3,208.85	766.36	281.66	36,820.47	4,256.87	19,342.29
Brooks, Municipal	559.58	35.03	303.75	938.29	939.96	23,786.99
Brooks, General	3,765.64	21,302.30	7,972.94	3,494.85	61,888.41	437,566.70
Calgary, Isolation	23.00	128.00	.....	.....	1,089.29	23,904.32
Calgary, Holy Cross	33,891.12	5,083.96	.....	.....	50,442.87	422,058.17
Calgary, Junior Red Cross	1,736.96	406.22	521.64	1,011.02	1,736.96	56,820.81
Calgary, Salvation Army Grace	627.87	141.15	.....	900.00	2,566.75	25,637.64
Canmore, Canmore	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,041.15	17,690.86
Camrose, St. Mary's	2,002.03	5,043.77	1,065.93	1,157.34	8,111.73	63,652.78
Cardston, Municipal	663.09	635.43	497.29	55.25	2,953.15	33,182.51
Carmanangay, Little Bow Municipal	338.80	260.64	271.50	36.66	926.19	10,612.34
Castor, Our Lady of the Rosary	1,902.76	1,372.76	425.59	.....	3,737.77	19,665.02
Cereal, Esler	34.43	212.08	123.21	.....	369.72	9,169.78
Clareholm, Municipal	729.63	917.04	550.52	376.67	2,197.19	36,282.81
Cold Lake, John Nell	410.38	429.03	60.00	.....	1,276.08	10,638.88
Coleman, Miners' Union	338.88	289.29	19.15	.....	338.68	12,406.82
Consort, Municipal	340.80	185.55	101.60	65.50	649.24	14,306.54
Coronation, General	104.69	No Report	.....	.....	457.34	14,315.83
Daysland, Providence	.....	.....	.....	.....	No Report	.....
Desmarais, St. Martin's	99.00	96.00	91.00	.....	286.00	4,400.00
Didsbury, General	14.15	227.88	162.24	150.10	554.67	13,048.15
Drumheller, Municipal	2,729.58	2,851.80	803.47	666.17	7,051.02	86,316.09
Eckville, Municipal	732.04	111.44	495.80	313.26	1,652.54	13,802.41
Edmonton, Beulah Rescue Home	478.71	300.71	474.14	51.95	1,305.51	15,131.71
Edmonton, General	27,185.42	13,187.32	5,825.83	2,034.32	48,232.89	404,075.35
Edmonton, Misericordia	15,734.97	7,831.90	7,751.64	16,241.63	47,560.14	307,048.07
Edmonton, Royal Alexandra	.....	.....	8,420.56	12,000.00	20,420.56	687,936.33
Edmonton, St. Joseph's	1,658.28	224.34	1,014.93	1,200.00	4,097.55	34,951.75
Edmonton, University of Alberta	34,475.90	44,749.74	13,825.02	.....	93,050.66	661,987.14
Edson, St. John's	154.00	382.33	.....	100.46	636.79	23,894.45
Elk Point, Municipal	613.31	923.40	444.36	.....	1,981.07	30,842.29
Empress Cottage	205.58	1,424.44	246.45	50.00	1,926.47	20,301.84
Fairview, Community	713.05	25.10	237.44	.....	975.59	15,457.89
Ft. McMurray, St. Gabriel's	680.01	286.82	639.34	333.85	1,940.02	19,278.42
Ft. Smith, General	.....	No Report	.....	.....	No Report	.....
Fort Vermilion, St. Theresa	.....	.....	53.45	.....	301.95	3,730.01
Galahad, St. Joseph's	215.74	248.50	237.59	.....	1,030.30	13,376.38
Grande Prairie, Municipal	1,394.54	1,216.34	238.88	615.30	3,465.06	48,962.32

Grimshaw, Battle River	126.77	489.03	1,171.39	240.73	856.53	9,407.24
Hanna, Municipal	1,799.21	722.58	92.37	1,206.68	4,899.86	40,649.94
Hardisty, St. Anne's	377.88	603.21	2,957.66	111.45	1,884.91	14,104.07
High Prairie, Providence	2,957.56	1,620.54	898.72	212.72	6,888.48	41,810.19
High River, Municipal	634.48	1,034.82	267.55	189.70	2,568.02	48,911.31
Innisfail, Municipal	280.20	591.05	156.39	340.58	1,328.50	30,806.61
Islay, Municipal	679.86	155.94	535.08	.....	992.19	14,437.23
Jasper, Seton	378.57	104.00	444.67	.....	1,017.65	14,945.39
Killam, General	414.00	36.50	.....	.....	1,235.75	14,955.89
Lacombe and District, Community	163.97	.....	229.06	.....	163.97	31,301.73
Lac la Biche, St. Catherine's	566.63	149.12	1,351.74	.....	944.81	16,078.78
Lamont, Public	3,793.77	2,418.97	1,959.72	20.30	7,564.48	78,736.02
Lethbridge, Galt	2,871.09	4,208.51	100.07	.....	9,059.62	136,677.64
Lethbridge, Isolation	407.85	2.43	.....	.....	510.35	5,659.93
Lethbridge, St. Michael's General	4,011.88	339.95	406.95	366.45	4,378.33	158,622.47
Lloydminster, United Municipal	967.96	67.03	167.43	65.87	1,780.73	54,638.55
Macleod, General	501.82	218.70	255.05	345.05	1,081.33	25,939.32
Mannville, Municipal	276.66	No Report	300.87	No Report	750.41	16,512.35
Marwayne, Nursing Home	.....	No Report	228.03	.....	No Report	.....
Magrath, Municipal	202.54	342.94	328.35	177.10	1,023.45	13,313.87
Medicine Hat, General	1,204.30	1,189.48	2,237.48	2,059.63	4,681.44	130,788.11
Medicine Hat, Isolation	.....	No Report	.....	.....	No Report	.....
Mundare, General	87.97	113.00	328.35	65.39	594.71	13,543.91
McLennan, Sacred Heart	2,321.09	1,254.72	1,237.48	838.87	5,652.16	30,080.30
Myrnam, Municipal	100.55	233.90	179.63	18.70	532.78	18,822.41
Nordegg, General	.....	53.05	268.97	600.00	922.02	12,677.49
Olds, General	302.54	28.28	19.91	41.40	392.13	25,742.16
Peace River, Municipal	137.40	912.63	767.72	8.00	1,825.75	31,090.32
Pincher Creek, St. Vincent's	560.40	2,910.00	800.50	.....	4,270.90	29,207.41
Provost, Municipal	989.61	2,143.85	511.23	.....	3,644.69	24,346.72
Radway, St. Joseph's	302.12	1,858.12	1,132.84	501.67	3,794.75	31,778.11
Raymond, Municipal	.....	.....	197.58	.....	197.58	1,597.39
Red Deer, Municipal	1,663.56	510.10	777.11	.....	2,950.77	47,932.22
Rimbe, St. Paul's	666.51	822.46	347.39	.....	1,836.36	19,391.05
Rocky Mountain House	200.85	1,420.89	.....	.....	1,621.74	15,656.86
Smoky Lake, George McDougall	1,021.60	350.00	360.00	.....	1,021.60	20,994.70
Spirit River, Holy Cross Community	675.00	485.00	1,051.58	282.02	1,667.02	16,328.56
St. Paul, St. Theresa	561.99	333.07	324.61	739.11	2,837.68	36,522.46
Stettler, Municipal	906.63	477.78	262.62	51.45	1,615.76	32,684.64
Taber, Municipal	440.62	339.85	334.45	.....	1,181.02	30,745.01
Trochu, St. Mary's	852.02	528.56	255.14	12.11	1,538.43	13,771.89
Turner Valley, Oilfields General	343.55	2,091.76	1,625.70	483.00	1,610.25	16,361.83
Vegreville, General	1,883.29	429.36	31.27	1.55	5,600.75	48,186.50
Vermillion, Municipal	847.78	301.72	322.47	.....	1,309.96	23,922.69
Viking, Municipal	606.90	519.57	620.78	52.43	1,231.09	22,749.65
Vilna, Our Lady's	260.59	503.31	53.93	.....	832.59	12,456.16
Vulcan, Municipal	468.57	1,796.48	74.50	19.25	1,592.66	23,225.26
Wainwright, Municipal	721.57	56.42	1,082.26	59.02	2,591.23	22,107.47
Wayne, General	400.00	3,948.95	245.47	324.64	589.94	18,715.48
Westlock, Immaculata	776.40	245.45	692.48	51.25	6,132.25	36,257.15
Wetaskiwin, Community	675.52	270.12	.....	338.28	1,217.69	34,052.50
Willingdon, General	272.32	.....	.....	.....	1,573.20	18,405.09
Total	\$ 184,350.38	\$ 162,200.26	\$ 79,765.96	\$ 91,084.04	\$ 517,400.64	\$5,540,143.68

TABLE No. 7—EARNINGS OR REVENUE

Hospitals	Grants		Patients' Fees	Donations, Cash and Service	Tax Requisitions	Sundry Earnings	Total
	Alberta	Others					
Athabasca, Municipal	\$ 3,244.50		\$ 10,229.87		\$ 12,905.72	\$ 313.73	\$ 26,693.82
Banff, Mineral Springs	8,611.20		80,517.07	24.25	65,053.07	7,794.95	160,000.54
Barrhead, St. Joseph's	3,352.70		17,519.99	5,448.00		2,574.00	28,594.69
Bassano, Municipal	2,806.20		9,044.23		6,692.00	3,200.70	21,743.13
Beaverlodge, Municipal	1,462.95		5,843.05	879.77	5,111.42	378.94	13,676.13
Bentley, Community	251.55		2,917.88			352.60	3,522.03
Berwyn, R.A.P.	1,618.65		9,229.77	906.34	4,425.00	189.75	16,369.51
Bonnyville, K.H.P.	1,553.40	\$ 1,335.00	4,775.40			8,023.83	15,687.63
Bonnyville, St. Louis	3,312.00		25,967.85	2,480.00		294.00	32,053.85
Brooks, Municipal	2,575.80		11,331.00		15,857.14	1,232.81	30,996.75
Calgary, General	46,931.40		323,886.08			3,180.33	373,997.81
Calgary, Isolation	5,022.00		1,778.00				6,800.00
Calgary, Holy Cross	44,927.55	3,200.00	391,861.25	5,373.40		7,298.81	452,661.01
Calgary, Junior Red Cross	17,252.80	750.00	52,853.21	23,606.82		5,459.89	47,069.51
Calgary, Salvation Army Grace	5,000.40	1,699.92	17,174.95	1,678.12		535.91	26,089.30
Camrose, St. Mary's	7,493.95		52,853.21	10,200.00			70,547.16
Canmore, Canmore	1,135.35	312.55	6,204.30				7,652.20
Cardston, Municipal	3,694.05		10,281.08		16,608.42	2,424.57	33,008.12
Carmangay, Little Bow Municipal	661.05		3,018.33		4,211.27	1,970.91	9,861.56
Castor, Our Lady of the Rosary	1,767.60	1,339.40	5,000.00	5,000.00			20,225.99
Cereal, Esler	2,847.20		44.25			2,749.34	9,336.19
Clareholm, Municipal	5,044.95		3,695.40		13,940.67	2,436.00	39,099.86
Cold Lake, John Neil	1,630.50	1,283.50	4,317.25	5.00		57.25	7,493.50
Coleman, Miners' Union	827.10		1,904.00		5,744.85	10,265.30	12,996.30
Consort, Municipal	2,015.10		6,207.80			674.89	14,642.64
Coronation, General	2,440.80		10,199.21	121.60		187.29	12,948.90
Daysland Providence			No Report			No Report	
Desmarais, St. Martin's	2,337.10		7,737.75			327.85	2,337.10
Didsbury, General	1,398.15		38,827.43			5,740.08	9,463.75
Drumheller, Municipal	8,256.60		3,130.60	2,651.81	35,950.05	1,744.98	88,774.16
Eckville, Municipal	3,899.10		5,003.11	5,176.17	10,965.00	45.22	22,391.49
Edmonton, Beulah Rescue Home	3,692.85	2,465.00	193,741.64	21,092.89		33,868.65	16,382.35
Edmonton, General	187,413.95		244,877.58	25,000.00			436,117.13
Edmonton, Misericordia	8,020.35		595,844.45				277,897.93
Edmonton, Royal Alexandra	69,538.45		60,118.81	10,045.00	9,902.16		675,285.06
Edmonton, St. Joseph's	125.00		617,943.39			310.61	70,288.81
Edmonton, University	72,771.95	63,936.21	20,450.50				754,962.16
Edson, St. John's	3,042.45		15,926.54			965.25	23,492.95
Elk Point, Municipal	5,310.90		17,930.12	405.90	12,271.75		34,474.44
Empress Cottage	2,614.90		8,436.17		6,000.00		20,950.92
Fairview, Community	1,920.40		9,952.60			1,095.00	17,451.57
Ft. McMurray, St. Gabriel's	1,162.80		No Report	5,631.87		No Report	16,747.27
Ft. Smith, General	848.70		2,859.55				5,008.25
Ft. Vermilion, St. Theresa	2,227.05	9,118.83	1,485.21	1,300.00			17,811.09
Galahad, St. Joseph's	6,064.20	1,040.00	27,363.29	4,980.00	22,762.50		60,874.71
Grande Prairie, Municipal		40.00					7,322.50
Grimshaw, Battle River	2,260.85		4,880.15	141.50			

Hanna, Municipal	7,197.75	16,934.85	3,752.29	19,391.49	2,643.57	46,167.66
Hardisty, St. Anne's	1,813.50	12,743.12	10,696.35		356.26	18,665.17
High Prairie, Providence	5,558.83	38,031.66			1,304.69	59,766.28
High River, Municipal	6,840.60	21,418.15		21,670.00	5,869.53	35,798.30
Innisfail, Municipal	4,258.35	13,418.10		15,658.00	2,085.02	35,419.47
Islay, Municipal	2,010.15	3,441.00		9,655.35	213.40	15,319.90
Jasper, Seton	1,219.05	10,776.50	5,588.17			20,083.72
Killam, General	2,273.80	9,726.48	5,913.96			17,914.24
Lacombe and District Community	7,988.00	21,631.98	187.46			20,807.44
Lac La Biche, St. Catharine's	2,436.75	12,471.00	10,740.00			26,147.75
Lamont, Public	7,829.59	64,547.10	604.35		7,593.05	83,730.34
Lethbridge, Galt	16,528.55	112,347.35	25.00		1,731.07	139,631.97
Lethbridge, Isolation	677.70	2,398.85		1,149.62		4,226.17
Lethbridge, St. Michael's	16,358.40	157,743.73	11,940.00		616.21	186,658.34
Lloydminster, United Municipal	8,226.50	42,095.20			883.63	51,205.33
McLeod, General	1,772.60	20,771.20			448.29	22,992.09
Mannville, Municipal	2,576.70	7,610.17	83.50	7,882.40	498.31	18,651.08
Magrath, Municipal	926.55	5,172.85	1,188.17	10,700.00	423.55	18,411.12
Marwayne, Nursing Home		No Report			No Report	
Medicine Hat, General	17,072.10	105,970.37	5,151.59			137,194.06
Medicine Hat, Isolation		No Report			No Report	
Mundare, General	8,728.15	3,346.00	4,794.17	3,452.19		20,320.51
McLennan, Sacred Heart	4,055.03	18,048.83	10,466.17		4,203.05	37,751.14
Myram, Municipal	1,779.75	8,813.88	10.00	11,127.70	582.50	22,313.83
Nordegg, General	1,028.70	262.50				1,291.20
Olds, General	5,019.50	6,023.00		14,065.50	6,557.41	31,665.41
Peace River, Municipal	3,835.35	16,735.14	40.00	11,262.65	379.65	32,252.79
Pincher Creek, St. Vincent's	4,433.20	15,474.21	9,000.00	10,356.00	290.00	29,207.41
Provost, Municipal	2,375.55	9,208.10	6,950.00			22,229.65
Radway, St. Joseph's	3,348.35	21,619.00	2,890.27	8,634.89	.50	31,917.35
Raymond, Municipal				1,770.45	10,852.68	11,525.66
Red Deer, Municipal	8,306.55	43,136.35	5,891.47			64,220.78
Rimbey, St. Paul's	2,590.65	15,041.77	4,387.00		206.31	19,578.93
Rocky Mountain House	2,180.70	11,434.72				23,523.89
Smoky Lake, George McDougall	2,190.65	16,789.14				23,125.67
Spirit River, Holy Cross	1,468.35	10,732.15	7,982.85			20,183.35
St. Paul, St. Theresa	4,017.50	12,849.82	9,050.65	18,142.70	465.44	40,900.56
Stettler, Municipal	4,477.05	13,552.31		14,061.40	1,619.28	37,791.34
Taber, Municipal	3,997.80	24,227.55			600.00	42,886.75
Trochu, St. Mary's	2,071.35	11,893.27	2,500.00			16,464.62
Turner Valley, Oilfields General	2,240.55	15,120.40	1,815.00		154.00	17,514.95
Vegreville, General	11,105.85	46,369.25		11,175.00	1,630.99	59,290.10
Vermilion, Municipal	4,005.00	11,927.68		10,200.00	780.06	28,738.67
Viking, Municipal	2,304.90	7,145.56				20,430.52
Vilna, Our Lady's	927.10	5,126.19	5,148.09		614.33	11,815.71
Vulcan, Municipal	2,389.05	7,591.90	74.95	15,969.50	1,453.55	27,478.95
Wainwright, Municipal	2,841.75	12,082.78		10,254.55	392.00	25,571.08
Wayne, General	3,017.15	5,309.50		9,102.00		17,428.65
Westlock, Immaculata	10,343.35	26,740.25	7,916.40			45,000.00
Wetaskiwin, Community	5,836.95	34,983.39			523.62	41,343.06
Willington, General	10,399.50	13,117.00	4,935.35	886.42		29,338.27
	\$ 794,966.40	\$ 4,041,214.39	\$ 271,915.90	\$ 482,968.83	\$ 165,310.03	\$ 5,892,693.00

TABLE No. 8

Hospitals	Operating Cost Per Patient Per Day Exclusive of Capital and Reserve	Percentage of Cost					Revenue per Patient per Day
		Adminis- tration %	Professional Care %	Kitchen and Dining Room %	House and Property %	Mainten- ance %	
Athabasca, Municipal	\$ 3.81	14.8	40.2	18.8	22.0	4.2	\$ 3.67
Banff, Mineral Springs	4.67	5.7	47.9	15.2	15.2	6.2	5.87
Barrhead, St. Joseph's	4.38	2.3	41.4	23.9	15.1	17.1	4.22
Bassano, Municipal	3.60	10.9	38.7	21.4	23.2	5.8	3.28
Beaverlodge, Municipal	5.11	11.5	46.3	17.8	13.5	10.7	4.64
Bentley, Community	8.34	9.1	58.4	18.3	10.2	4.0	7.50
Berwyn, R.A.P.	4.32	8.9	45.5	19.6	20.2	5.8	4.68
Bonnyville, K.H.P.	4.54	3.5	33.2	25.4	22.3	15.6	4.54
Bonnyville, St. Louis	2.63	4.8	25.7	24.4	23.1	22.0	4.35
Brooks, Municipal	3.97	8.3	48.0	23.9	15.9	3.9	5.18
Calgary, General	3.72	10.2	36.3	22.5	16.7	14.2	3.25
Calgary, Isolation	2.02	5.8	37.9	41.0	10.5	4.6	.57
Calgary, Holy Cross	4.22	12.0	34.4	24.9	16.5	12.0	4.53
Calgary, Junior Red Cross	2.91	3.9	50.3	24.8	17.9	3.1	2.41
Calgary, Salvation Army Grace	2.24	11.8	32.8	28.7	16.6	10.1	2.28
Camrose, St. Mary's	3.83	17.2	37.9	16.7	15.3	12.8	4.24
Canmore, Canmore	7.01	12.1	43.4	33.8	4.8	5.8	3.03
Cardston, Municipal	4.03	7.7	43.8	22.6	16.9	8.9	4.01
Carmangay, Little Bow Municipal	5.09	17.1	36.0	18.6	19.4	8.7	4.73
Castor, Our Lady of the Rosary	4.97	7.6	39.2	17.3	16.8	19.0	5.11
Cereal Esler	3.75	11.5	39.2	32.6	12.7	4.0	3.82
Claresholm, Municipal	3.18	6.9	44.2	27.6	15.2	6.1	3.43
Cold Lake, John Neil	4.46	6.1	31.8	26.8	23.2	11.9	3.14
Coleman, Miners' Union	6.23	5.2	44.6	25.8	21.6	2.7	6.52
Consort, Municipal	2.83	8.5	38.7	28.8	19.4	4.5	2.90
Coronation, General	4.17	6.1	46.4	29.4	14.8	3.2	3.77
Daysland, Incurables							
Daysland, Providence	1.65	.4	42.7	18.3	32.0	6.5	.87
Desmarais, St. Martin's	4.19	7.4	39.8	30.5	17.9	4.3	3.04
Didsbury, General	4.12	10.6	38.7	20.9	21.5	8.2	4.24
Drumheller, Municipal	3.70	8.10	46.9	20.0	12.1	11.9	5.99
Eckville, Municipal	3.77	50.5	1.3	23.3	12.1	8.7	4.09
Edmonton, Beulah Rescue Home	3.80	9.9	37.0	22.9	18.2	11.9	4.10
Edmonton, General	4.08	7.4	36.4	20.4	20.2	15.5	3.71
Edmonton, Misericordia	4.35	12.6	40.9	20.8	22.4	3.0	4.27
Edmonton, Royal Alexandra	1.10	8.4	26.3	28.7	24.8	11.7	2.22
Edmonton, St. Joseph's	4.78	10.6	40.8	22.3	12.3	14.0	5.45
Edmonton, University of Alberta	3.40	9.7	36.5	28.3	22.7	2.6	3.34
Edson, St. John's	2.55	9.8	35.8	24.2	23.8	6.4	2.85
Elk Point, Municipal	3.65	13.2	39.8	26.4	10.9	9.5	3.76
Empress, Cottage	4.15	5.6	38.6	26.7	22.7	6.3	4.68
Fairview, Community	5.77	10.5	26.9	26.8	25.6	10.1	5.02
Ft. McMurray, St. Gabriel's			No Report			No Report	
Ft. Smith, General	3.46	1.2	47.6	21.6	21.4	8.1	4.65
Ft. Vermillion, St. Theresa	2.26	3.3	45.9	25.0	18.0	7.7	3.48
Galahad, St. Joseph's							

Grande Prairie, Municipal	3.56	9.8	46.0	20.2	16.8	7.1	4.44
Grimshaw, Battle River	3.43	5.4	37.2	33.9	14.2	9.1	2.67
Hanna, Municipal	3.95	10.5	35.6	22.2	19.5	12.0	3.50
Hardisty, St. Anne's	3.49	4.3	45.8	27.6	13.8	8.4	4.63
High Prairie, Providence	3.48	6.5	32.6	22.6	21.8	16.5	4.98
High River, Municipal	3.19	7.5	41.4	25.5	20.4	5.2	3.64
Innisfail, Municipal	3.22	10.2	44.1	22.5	18.8	4.3	3.71
Islay, Municipal	3.96	11.5	43.6	19.4	18.6	6.8	4.21
Jasper, Seton	5.69	12.0	35.5	28.4	17.2	7.40	7.40
Killam, General	3.52	6.7	45.1	21.4	18.3	8.3	4.22
Lacombe and District Community	3.43	11.0	39.0	20.4	28.9	5	3.26
Lac La Biche, St. Catharine's	2.86	1.2	41.8	21.9	29.1	5.8	4.66
Lamont, Public	4.23	11.7	24.9	25.2	28.4	9.6	4.44
Lethbridge, Galt	3.50	10.2	34.9	31.4	16.7	6.6	3.57
Lethbridge, Isolation	3.75	7.9	25.4	25.5	32.2	9.0	2.80
Lethbridge, St. Michael's General	4.18	12.5	38.5	26.1	20.0	2.7	4.92
Lloydminster, United Municipal	2.95	8.6	39.8	31.4	16.8	3.3	2.76
McLeod, General	6.14	5.4	41.2	35.6	13.6	4.2	5.44
McLeod, Incurables							
Magrath, Municipal	5.76	7.8	42.3	21.7	20.3	7.7	7.97
Marwayne, Nursing Home							
Mannville, Municipal	2.85	9.2	40.3	23.3	22.6	4.5	3.22
Medicine Hat, General	2.34	12.0	38.8	27.8	17.6	3.6	3.51
Medicine Hat, Isolation							
Mundare, General	2.86	9.3	28.3	28.2	29.7	4.4	4.30
McLennan, Sacred Heart	3.30	11.5	17.4	31.9	20.3	18.8	4.14
Myrnam, Municipal	4.76	5.5	61.4	16.9	13.2	2.8	5.64
Nordegg, General	5.47	7.5	42.5	39.9	7.8	7.2	.55
Olds, Municipal	4.33	17.3	35.8	28.0	17.2	1.5	5.32
Peace River, Municipal	3.58	9.1	38.3	27.2	19.5	5.8	3.72
Pincher Creek, St. Vincent's	3.27	2.6	38.1	26.2	18.5	14.6	4.12
Provost, Municipal	4.31	10.6	36.9	22.0	15.4	14.9	3.93
Radway, St. Joseph's	4.27	6.9	37.6	25.7	17.7	11.9	4.29
Raymond, Municipal		75.2	12.3			12.3	
Red Deer, Municipal	2.58	9.3	45.0	18.9	20.5	6.2	3.46
Rimby, St. Paul's	3.36	15.6	30.3	21.8	22.9	9.4	4.08
Rocky Mountain House	3.13	5.8	20.5	44.8	18.4	10.3	3.92
Smoky Lake, George McDougall	7.90	13.6	47.8	13.1	20.5	4.9	8.70
Spirit River, Holy Cross	5.00	9.5	43.3	17.8	19.1	10.2	6.18
St. Paul, St. Theresa	2.93	8.4	38.1	26.4	19.3	7.8	3.28
Stettler, Municipal	.01	15.7	41.5	21.4	16.3	4.9	3.48
Taber, Municipal	3.45	4.2	47.7	25.6	18.2	3.8	4.82
Trochu, St. Mary's	2.97	4.2	41.2	20.8	22.6	11.2	3.34
Turner Valley, Oilfields General	3.19	3.7	40.5	37.8	8.1	9.8	3.42
Vegreville, General	3.06	5.0	40.6	22.7	20.0	11.6	3.77
Vermilion, Municipal	2.68	12.2	37.2	25.4	19.6	5.5	3.22
Viking, Municipal	3.93	10.6	34.8	37.5	11.6	5.5	3.53
Vilna, Our Lady's	6.37	24.5	31.8	18.8	18.0	6.7	6.04
Vulcan, Municipal	4.25	8.6	44.7	23.8	16.1	6.8	5.03
Wainwright, Municipal	3.49	11.8	36.8	26.5	13.1	11.7	4.04
Wayne, General	3.80	9.1	44.0	22.9	20.6	3.2	3.54
Westlock, Immaculata	3.47	5.0	39.5	20.0	18.5	16.9	4.31
Wetaskiwin	2.10	6.5	50.1	23.3	16.4	3.6	2.61
Willingdon, General	2.20	6.2	40.1	26.3	18.6	8.6	3.51
Total	\$ 3.78	10.19	38.67	23.69	18.09	9.34	4.02

MUNICIPAL HOSPITALS, 1944

Hospital	Operating Cost per Patient Day Exclusive of Capital and Reserve	Administration	Professional care	Kitchen and Dining Room	House and Property	Maintenance	Revenue per Patient per Day Ex. of Capital & Res.	Total Patients Admitted During the Year	Total Patient Days During the Year	Bed and Crb Capacity	Bassinets	No. of Graduate Nurses Including Superintendent	Orderlies and Ward Aides and Other Staff	Total Surgical Operations	Medical Cases	Non-Operative	Obstetrical Cases		Total Deaths for the Year excluding Still-births
																	Admitted	No. Living Births	
Athabasca	\$ 3.62	\$.53	\$ 1.47	\$.68	\$.79	\$.15	\$ 3.67	952	7,275	41	7	4	9	162	453	71	133	128	21
Bassano	3.60	.39	1.39	.78	.83	.21	3.28	617	6,626	30	6	6	4	173	225	6	109	99	23
Beaverlodge	5.11	.59	2.37	.91	.69	.55	4.64	405	2,944	12	3	3	5	90	120	18	97	98	13
Brooks	3.97	.35	1.73	1.01	.68	.20	5.18	648	5,983	22	8	7	5	193	259	18	107	95	20
Cardston	4.03	.31	1.77	.91	.80	.24	4.01	8,230	30	9	9	9	7	345	382	193	193	194	22
Claresholm	3.18	.22	1.41	.88	.48	.19	3.43	1,045	11,397	35	5	9	9	220	466	53	137	137	34
Consort	2.83	.24	1.10	.81	.55	.13	2.90	444	5,038	16	7	2	6	113	247	25	59	57	16
Drumheller	4.12	.44	1.60	.85	.89	.34	4.24	3,183	20,892	86	14	17	33	997	785	280	250	250	67
Eckville	3.70	.32	1.65	.85	.44	.44	5.99	548	3,733	20	6	4	7	137	146	4	133	121	13
Elk Point	2.55	.23	.92	.65	.60	.15	2.85	1,597	12,087	46	10	6	14	619	704	11	165	157	36
Grande Prairie	3.56	.36	1.60	.73	.61	.26	4.44	1,659	13,710	44	16	10	14	589	750	42	249	224	39
Hanna	3.95	.42	1.40	.88	.77	.48	3.50	1,070	10,266	47	10	6	16	300	493	27	125	122	26
High River	3.19	.24	1.32	.81	.65	.17	3.64	1,634	15,325	55	15	12	11	518	721	205	205	190	42
Innisfail	3.22	.33	1.37	.77	.61	.14	3.71	931	9,547	39	8	8	9	302	463	146	146	141	26
Islay	3.96	.46	1.72	.77	.74	.27	4.21	322	3,637	16	4	3	4	75	218	8	34	34	8
Little Bow	5.09	.87	1.83	.95	.99	.45	4.73	220	2,085	18	4	3	3	43	129	21	21	19	3
Lloydminster	2.95	.25	1.17	.93	.50	.10	2.76	1,691	18,510	46	14	14	15	438	900	146	207	199	43
Magrath	5.76	.46	2.43	1.26	1.17	.44	7.97	286	2,308	18	5	4	4	111	109	5	40	37	3
Mannville	2.85	.26	1.16	.65	.65	.13	3.22	792	5,783	24	5	3	5	202	421	17	110	89	16
Myrnam	4.76	.25	2.94	.80	.64	.13	5.64	708	3,953	21	5	2	7	161	300	9	78	78	8
Olds	4.33	.46	1.44	1.00	.76	.67	5.32	650	5,944	24	9	5	11	168	325	9	140	139	20
Peace River	3.58	.32	1.37	.99	.69	.21	3.72	850	8,664	26	6	7	11	218	436	67	108	97	16
Provost	4.31	.45	1.67	.96	.67	.56	3.93	642	5,646	22	8	3	8	124	326	99	99	99	16
Red Deer	2.53	.25	1.13	.50	.54	.16	3.46	2,084	18,518	59	15	14	16	637	709	91	359	318	44
Stettler	3.01	.47	1.11	.64	.64	.13	3.48	984	10,851	37	10	8	14	403	286	59	156	155	31
Taber	3.45	.29	1.52	.88	.63	.13	4.82	1,212	8,894	46	6	10	12	400	644	42	140	141	28
Vermilion	2.68	.33	1.00	.67	.53	.15	3.22	945	8,900	46	9	7	8	220	453	30	121	121	15
Viking	3.93	.41	1.77	1.08	.46	.21	3.53	597	5,791	24	6	5	7	127	250	20	107	91	17
Vulcan	4.25	.33	1.94	1.09	.62	.27	5.03	667	5,462	20	6	6	7	186	224	12	122	109	21
Wainwright	3.49	.41	1.28	.93	.46	.41	4.04	718	6,318	24	4	5	7	95	378	62	96	83	12
Totals and Averages	\$ 3.72	\$.38	\$ 1.55	\$.85	\$.67	\$.27	\$ 4.13	29,226	254,317	994	240	202	296	8,366	12,322	834	4,077	3,822	691

Division of Social Hygiene

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

Twenty-five years have elapsed since I wrote the first report of this Division, and perhaps this is the time to review very briefly the progress of venereal disease control in Alberta.

Prior to 1920 nothing whatever had been done in the way of controlling the venereal diseases. The Alberta Venereal Diseases' Prevention Act, which was passed by the Legislature in 1918, was brought into force in February, 1920.

It was decided at the outset not to take over complete control of venereal diseases on a provincial basis, but to work in co-operation with local authorities, and this has proved to have been a sound procedure. The general principle that each municipality is responsible for the control of its own infectious diseases has been maintained in spite of the fact that we have taken over more and more of the work from year to year, until now we are doing most of it.

We have developed our preventive branch on the basic truism that every venereally infected patient possesses information of incalculable value to the community. Every such patient acquired the infection from some other infected person, and our methods for finding and bringing under treatment and control that other person have become highly developed. So much so, that at the present time for every 100 infected persons reporting to clinics or physicians with venereal infections, 81 others are sought out and brought under treatment and control. These for the most part are unaware of their infection, and were it not for this activity of our staff would continue to be sources of infection. The disease would continue to ravage their bodies, bringing in the end, for many of them, physical disaster. A future untrammelled by an incapacitating venereal disease is now made possible for hundreds of persons in Alberta every year, many of whom otherwise would eventually become public charges.

The past quarter century has seen the elimination of the "red light" district, formerly a part of every large community, and the house of prostitution has gone, although it occasionally rears its head temporarily here and there. The co-operation of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, its predecessor the Alberta Provincial Police, and local police have brought about this reform in the social life of our Province.

The treatment of venereal disease has undergone great advancement. During a study visit to Europe in 1922-24, your Director observed the introduction of malaria pyrexia therapy in the treatment of syphilis of the nervous system, and on his return introduced the method to Canada. It was, however, used routinely in Alberta for more than a year before its value was recognized elsewhere in Canada. For more than twenty years we have used this method for the treatment of asymptomatic as well as symptomatic neurosyphilis, and have thus restored to normal activity hundreds

of persons who otherwise would have ended their days in a mental hospital.

The Provincial Clinics in Alberta were the first public clinics in the world to use the sulfonamides in the treatment of gonorrhoea. This was instituted on May 15th, 1937, the same date on which the discovery of its value was announced from Baltimore. A further advance in the treatment of gonorrhoea has resulted from the introduction of penicillin. It is interesting to note that although gonorrhoea is one of the oldest diseases known to man, all of the real advances in its treatment have been made during the past eight years.

We have, however, resisted using penicillin to the exclusion of the older remedies such as arsphenamine and bismuth in the treatment of syphilis on the ground that no method of treating this disease can be fully evaluated under a minimum period of five years. It is now apparent that penicillin alone is not proving as efficacious as was first thought. Many of the patients so treated and thought to have been cured are now relapsing.

During the year the work has continued on a somewhat increased tempo. Several conferences of those concerned with venereal disease control in the armed forces and the civilian population have been held—mostly of regional character. A Province wide conference was held in Calgary on July 5th, high-lighted by the presence of Mr. Eliot Ness, Director of the Social Protection Division of the Federal Social Security Agency of Washington, and Mr. Michael Morrissey, President of the International Association of Chiefs of Police.

The third Western Canada Conference on Venereal Disease Control was held at Regina in November, and was attended by representative members of the staff.

In conclusion, I wish to express my appreciation to the staff of the Division for their loyalty and for the zealously of their work during the year. Again most of them have worked overtime almost every week throughout the year without any remuneration other than the feeling that they were doing their extra bit towards the work of the Division.

The following statistical report indicates briefly the work of the Division during the year:

ALLEGED CONTACTS AND SOURCES OF VENEREAL INFECTIONS

For the period January 1st, 1944-December 31st, 1944

Location of Sources or Contacts	Number of Sources of Infection Reported	Number of Sources of Infection Located	Percentage of Sources of Infection Located
Edmonton	388	319	82%
Calgary	290	230	79%
Lethbridge	41	23	56%
Medicine Hat	16	11	69%
Rest of Province	267	230	86%
Alberta Totals	1,002	813	81%
Sources found to have moved to areas outside of Alberta	84	37	78%
Totals	1,086	850	78%

Unit Forwarding Information	Number of Sources of Infection Reported	Number of Sources of Infection Located	Sources of Infection Located Percentage
Army and R.C.N.V.R.	259	196	76%
R.C.A.F.	228	173	76%
U.S. Forces	118	98	83%
Private Doctors and Provincial Clinics	439	354	81%
Other Provinces (undesigned)	42	29	69%
Totals	1,086	850	78%
Inadequate information on cases in Alberta .....	....	195	18%
Sources known to have moved to places outside of Alberta on whom no reports were received .....	....	41	4%
	1,086	1,086	100%

DETAILS OF INFORMATION OBTAINED ON THE FACILITATION PROCESS

How informant met Contact or Source	Approx.	Where informant met Contact or Source	Approx.
Pick-ups	51%	Restaurant and Beer Parlor	17%
Introduction	12%	Dance Hall	15%
Friend	9%	Street	17%
Marital Partner	4%	Friend	9%
House of Prostitution	1%	Hotel	4%
Pimp	2%	Marital Partner	4%
No data available	22%	Recreation, Private Party	4%
		Train and Railway Station	2%
		House of Prostitution	1%
		No data available	25%

DETAILS OF INFORMATION OBTAINED ON THE CONTACT INVESTIGATION

Place of Exposure	Approx.	Occupation of Source or Contact	Approx.
Rooming House	18%	Waitress	22%
Private House	22%	Housewife	9%
Hotel	17%	Prostitute or Street-walker	9%
Outdoors	16%	Domestic, Hotel and Hospital Maid	9%
Car	5%	Factory and Plant Worker	9%
Train and Boat	1%	Clerk, Salesman, Steno. and Teachers	9%
House of Prostitution	1%	Dressmaker and Hairdresser	3%
Auto Camp	1%	Service Personnel	6%
No data available	19%	Farmers and Trappers, Truck and Taxi Drivers	4%
		Student	1%
		Discharged C.W.A.C.	2%
		Messenger .....	.09%
		Show Business .....	.09%
		House of Prostitution	1%
		No data available	17%

REPORT OF SOCIAL INVESTIGATORS, EDMONTON

A.—Number of sources and contacts investigated and located	319
B.—Number of sources and contacts investigated but not located	69
C.—Number of delinquent patients contacted and returned to the clinic	242
D.—Number of house calls, telephone calls and office interviews	970
E.—Number of letters to delinquent patients	352

REPORT OF SOCIAL INVESTIGATORS, CALGARY

A.—Number of sources and contacts investigated and located	230
B.—Number of sources and contacts investigated but not located	60
C.—Number of delinquent patients contacted and returned to the clinic	111
D.—Number of house calls, telephone calls and office interviews	964
E.—Number of letters to delinquent patients	188

PROVINCIAL CLINIC, EDMONTON—Provincial Building, 10048 101A Avenue

Total number of new cases of venereal disease classified as to sex and age of patient.	Under 1 yr.		1-4 yrs.		5-14 yrs.		15-19 yrs.		20 yrs. & over		Age not stated		Totals
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Gonorrhoea (all forms)	2	17	74	148	144	1	....	....	386
Syphilis (Congenital)	1	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	5
Acquired—Primary	1	2	6	7	1	....	....	17
Acquired—Secondary	1	2	....	6	....	....	....	9
Acquired—Latent	1	2	4	51	28	2	....	....	88
Acquired—Tertiary (Cardiovascular)	1	....	1
Acquired—Tertiary (Neurosyphilis)	3	....	....	....	3
Acquired—Tertiary (Other)	2	....	....	....	2
Type Undetermined
Totals	1	....	....	....	5	21	83	211	185	4	1	....	511

Number of cases of syphilis: Male 70, Female 55	125
Number of cases of gonorrhoea: Male 166, Female 220	386
	<u>511</u>

Number and results of Kahn and Wassermann tests: 1,819, of which 423 were positive.
 Number and results of Cerebrospinal Fluid tests: 71, of which 17 were positive.
 Number of results of Bacteriological tests for gonococci: 6,189, of which 708 were positive.
 Number of patient visits to clinic for gonorrhoea: Male 1,217, Female 3,551..... 4,768
 Number of patient visits to clinic for syphilis: Male 2,255, Female 2,082 4,337

9,105

PROVINCIAL CLINIC, CALGARY—713 3rd Street East, Calgary

Total number of new cases of venereal disease classified as to sex and age of patient.

	Under 1 yr.		1-4 yrs.		5-14 yrs.		15-19 yrs.		20 yrs. & over		Age not stated		Totals
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Gonorrhoea (all forms).....			1		2		3	44	130	136			316
Syphilis (Congenital)	1												1
Acquired—Primary							1	1	11	5			18
Acquired—Secondary							5	4	5				14
Acquired—Latent									8	9			17
Acquired—Tertiary (Cardiovascular)									1	1			2
Acquired—Tertiary (Neurosyphilis)									10	1			11
Acquired—Tertiary (Other)									4				4
Type Undetermined							2	6	5				13
Total	1		1		2		4	52	174	162			396

Number of cases of syphilis: Male 44, Female 36	80
Number of cases of gonorrhoea: Male 133, Female 183	316
	<u>396</u>

Number and results of Kahn and Wassermann tests: 2,262, of which 775 were positive.
 Number and results of Cerebrospinal Fluid tests: 52, of which 17 were positive.
 Number of results of Bacteriological tests for gonococci: 4,080, of which 474 were positive.
 Number of patient visits to clinic for gonorrhoea: Male 865, Female 3,930 4,795
 Number of patient visits to clinic for syphilis: Male 1,787, Female 1,853 3,640

8,435

PROVINCIAL CLINIC, MEDICINE HAT—Medicine Hat General Hospital, Medicine Hat

Total number of new cases of venereal disease classified as to sex and age of patient.

	Under 1 yr.		1-4 yrs.		5-14 yrs.		15-19 yrs.		20 yrs. & over		Age not stated		Totals
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Gonorrhoea (all forms).....								5	1	9			15
Syphilis (Congenital)	2		1	1	4	4	1						13
Acquired—Primary													
Acquired—Secondary													
Acquired—Latent													
Acquired—Tertiary (Neurosyphilis)													
Acquired—Tertiary (Cardiovascular)													
Acquired—Tertiary (Other)									2	8	2		12
Type Undetermined													
Totals	2		1	1	4	4	1	5	3	17	2		40

Number of cases of syphilis: Male 12, Female 13	25
Number of cases of gonorrhoea: Male 1, Female 14	15
	<u>40</u>

Number and results of Kahn and Wassermann tests: 200, of which 73 were positive.
 Number and results of Cerebrospinal Fluid tests: 4, of which none were positive.
 Number of results of Bacteriological tests for gonococci: 55, of which 9 were positive.
 Number of patient visits to clinic for gonorrhoea: Male 40, Female 98 138
 Number of patient visits to clinic for syphilis: Male 171, Female 310 481

619

PROVINCIAL CLINIC, LETHBRIDGE—Galt Hospital, Lethbridge

Total number of new cases of venereal disease classified as to sex and age of patient.

	Under 1 yr.		1-4 yrs.		5-14 yrs.		15-19 yrs.		20 yrs. & over		Age not stated		Totals
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.			
Gonorrhoea (all forms).....			1				1	5	2				9
Syphilis (Congenital).....													
Acquired—Primary.....													
Acquired—Secondary.....							1	1					2
Acquired—Latent.....								2					2
Acquired—Tertiary (Cardiovascular).....													
Acquired—Tertiary (Neurosyphilis).....							1	1					2
Acquired—Tertiary (Other).....							2	1					3
Type Undetermined.....										1			1
Totals.....			1				1	9	7	1			19

Number of cases of syphilis: Male 5, Female 5..... 10

Number of cases of gonorrhoea: Male 5, Female 4..... 9

19

Number and results of Kahn and Wassermann tests: 57, of which 30 were positive.

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

Number and results of Bacteriological tests for gonococci: 8, of which none were positive.

Number of patient visits to clinic for gonorrhoea: Male 22, Female 17..... 39

Number of patient visits to clinic for syphilis: Male 291, Female 96..... 387

426

COMBINED REPORTS OF CLINICS ON THE LESSER SLAVE LAKE—SMITH,
CANYON CREEK AND KINUSO

Total number of new cases of venereal disease classified as to sex and age of patient.

	Under 1 yr.		1-4 yrs.		5-14 yrs.		15-19 yrs.		20 yrs. & over		Age not stated		Totals
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.			
Gonorrhoea (all forms).....				1				6	6	1	1		15
Syphilis (Congenital).....													
Acquired—Primary.....							1	1	2				4
Acquired—Secondary.....								1	1				2
Acquired—Latent.....								1					1
Acquired—Tertiary (Cardiovascular).....													
Acquired—Tertiary (Neurosyphilis).....													
Acquired—Tertiary (Other).....													
Type Undetermined.....								13	5				18
Totals.....				1		1		22	14	1	1		40

Number of cases of syphilis: Male 17, Female 8..... 25

Number of cases of gonorrhoea: Male 8, Female 7..... 15

40

Number and results of Kahn and Wassermann tests: 423, of which 56 were positive.

Number and results of Cerebrospinal Fluid tests: None.

Number and results of Bacteriological tests for gonococci: 54, of which 8 were positive.

Number of patient visits to clinic for gonorrhoea: Male 93, Female 22..... 115

Number of patient visits to clinic for syphilis: Male 391, Female 578..... 969

1,084

HIGH PRAIRIE CLINIC—High Prairie, Alberta

Total number of new cases of venereal disease classified as to sex and age of patient.

	Under 1 yr.		1-4 yrs.		5-14 yrs.		15-19 yrs.		20 yrs. & over		Age not stated		Totals
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.			
Gonorrhoea (all forms).....							7	3	15	3			28
Syphilis (Congenital).....													
Acquired—Primary.....													
Acquired—Secondary.....							3	5					8
Acquired—Latent.....									1	1			2
Acquired—Tertiary (Cardiovascular).....													
Acquired—Tertiary (Neurosyphilis).....													
Acquired—Tertiary (Other).....													
Type Undetermined.....													
Totals.....							10	8	16	4			38

Number of cases of syphilis: Male 4, Female 6	10
Number of cases of gonorrhoea: Male 22, Female 6	28
	<u>38</u>

Number and results of Kahn and Wassermann tests: 307, of which 15 were positive.
 Number and results of Cerebrospinal Fluid tests: 3, of which 2 were positive.
 Number and results of Bacteriological tests for gonococci: 300, of which 75 were positive.
 Number of patient visits to clinic for gonorrhoea: Male 51, Female 27
 79 || Number of patient visits to clinic for syphilis: Male 147, Female 111 | 258 |
| | 336 |

McLENNAN CLINIC—McLennan, Alberta

Total number of new cases of venereal disease classified as to sex and age of patient.

	Under 1 yr.		1-4 yrs.		5-14 yrs.		15-19 yrs.		20 yrs. & over		Age not stated		Totals
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.			
Gonorrhoea (all forms)							1	2	15	6			24
Syphilis (Congenital)													
Acquired—Primary													
Acquired—Secondary													
Acquired—Latent													
Acquired—Tertiary (Cardiovascular)													
Acquired—Tertiary (Neurosyphilis)									4				4
Acquired—Tertiary (Other)													
Type Undetermined													
Totals							1	2	19	6			28

Number of cases of syphilis: Male 4, Female 0	4
Number of cases of gonorrhoea: Male 16, Female 8	24
	<u>28</u>

Number and results of Kahn and Wassermann tests: 32, of which 6 were positive.
 Number and results of Cerebrospinal Fluid tests: 47, of which 17 were positive.
 Number and results of Bacteriological tests for gonococci: None.
 Number of patient visits to clinic for gonorrhoea: Male 43, Female 20
 63 || Number of patient visits to clinic for syphilis: Male 84, Female 80 | 164 |
| | 227 |

GROUARD CLINIC—Grouard, Alberta

Total number of new cases of venereal disease classified as to sex and age of patient.

	Under 1 yr.		1-4 yrs.		5-14 yrs.		15-19 yrs.		20 yrs. & over		Age not stated		Totals
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.			
Gonorrhoea (all forms)							1				1		2
Syphilis (Congenital)					1								1
Acquired—Primary									3	4			7
Acquired—Secondary													
Acquired—Latent													
Acquired—Tertiary (Cardiovascular)													
Acquired—Tertiary (Neurosyphilis)													
Acquired—Tertiary (Other)													
Type Undetermined							1	2	1	4			8
Totals					1	1	3	4	8		1		18

Number of cases of syphilis: Male 5, Female 11	16
Number of cases of gonorrhoea: Male 1, Female 1	2
	<u>18</u>

Number and results of Kahn and Wassermann tests: 59, of which 23 were positive.
 Number and results of Cerebrospinal Fluid tests: None.
 Number of results of Bacteriological tests for gonococci: 9, of which 2 were positive.
 Number of patient visits to clinic for gonorrhoea: Male 6, Female 4
 10 || Number of patient visits to clinic for syphilis: Male 172, Female 395 | 567 |
| | 577 |

PROVINCIAL GAOL—Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta

Total number of new cases of venereal disease classified as to sex and age of patient.

	Under 1 yr.		1-4 yrs.		5-14 yrs.		15-19 yrs.		20 yrs. & over		Age not stated		Totals
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Gonorrhoea (all forms)							19	6	78				103
Syphilis (Congenital)									1	3			4
Acquired—Primary							1			3			4
Acquired—Secondary							1		1	5			7
Acquired—Latent							1		13	19			33
Acquired—Tertiary (Cardiovascular)													
Acquired—Tertiary (Neurosyphilis)													
Acquired—Tertiary (Other)									1				1
Totals							1	21	22	108			152
Number of cases of syphilis: Male 17, Female 32													49
Number of cases of gonorrhoea: Male 6, Female 97													103
													152
Total number of prisoners examined: Male 643, Female 191													834
Number and results of Kahn and Wassermann tests: 832, of which 120 were positive.													
Number and results of Cerebrospinal Fluid tests: 4, of which 1 was positive.													
Number and results of Bacteriological tests for gonococci: 4,751, of which 486 were positive.													
Number of patient visits to clinic for gonorrhoea: Male 67, Female 940													1,007
Number of patient visits to clinic for syphilis: Male 306, Female 467													773
													1,780

PROVINCIAL GAOL—Lethbridge, Alberta

Total number of new cases of venereal disease classified as to sex and age of patient.

	Under 1 yr.		1-4 yrs.		5-14 yrs.		15-19 yrs.		20 yrs. & over		Age not stated		Totals
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Gonorrhoea (all forms)							1		5				6
Syphilis (Congenital)													
Acquired—Primary									1				1
Acquired—Secondary									2				2
Acquired—Latent									3				3
Acquired—Tertiary (Cardiovascular)													
Acquired—Tertiary (Neurosyphilis)													
Acquired—Tertiary (Other)									7				7
Type Undetermined									2				2
Totals							1		20				21
Number of cases of syphilis: Male													15
Number of cases of gonorrhoea: Male													6
													21
Total number of prisoners examined													616
Number and results of Kahn and Wassermann tests: 560, of which 39 were positive.													
Number of patient visits to clinic for gonorrhoea: Male													117
Number of patient visits to clinic for syphilis: Male													152
													269

PRIVATE PHYSICIANS REPORTING CASES

Total number of new cases of venereal disease classified as to sex and age of patient.

	Under 1 yr.		1-4 yrs.		5-14 yrs.		15-19 yrs.		20 yrs. & over		Age not stated		Totals
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Gonorrhoea (all forms)	1			5		11	2	15	100	55			189
Syphilis (Congenital)					1	2			1	1	2		7
Acquired—Primary									1	17	12		30
Acquired—Secondary									10	8			18
Acquired—Latent									1	9	3		13
Acquired—Tertiary (Cardiovascular)									3	2			5
Acquired—Tertiary (Neurosyphilis)									14	4			18
Acquired—Tertiary (Other)									18	9			27
Type Undetermined									2	22	22		46
Totals	1			5	1	13	2	20	194	117			353

Number of cases of syphilis: Male 95, Female 69	164
Number of cases of gonorrhoea: Male 103, Female 86	189
	<u>353</u>
Number of Doctors in the Province receiving consultative service	165
Number of doses of arsenicals distributed to Private Physicians	9,831
Number of doses of bismuth distributed to Private Physicians	11,495

RECAPITULATION

NEW PATIENTS ADMITTED TO THE VARIOUS CLINICS OF THE DIVISION
OF SOCIAL HYGIENE IN 1944

Sex	Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	Totals
Males	193	364	557
Females	166	540	706
Totals	<u>359</u>	<u>904</u>	<u>1,263</u>
Total number of patient visits to our clinics			<u>22,858</u>

CASES REPORTED BY DOCTORS AND MILITARY AUTHORITIES

	Private Physicians	M.D. No. 13	R.C.A.F.	U.S. Army	Totals
Syphilis	164	27	18	5	214
Gonorrhoea	189	207	184	38	618
Totals	<u>353</u>	<u>234</u>	<u>202</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>832</u>
Total number of cases of syphilis reported in Alberta					573
Total number of cases of gonorrhoea reported in Alberta					1,522
					<u>2,095</u>
Total number of new cases of syphilis in Alberta exclusive of armed forces personnel					523
Total number of new cases of gonorrhoea in Alberta exclusive of armed forces personnel					1,093
					<u>1,616</u>

Sanitary Engineering Division

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

Another year of war has again resulted in sanitary conditions throughout the Province slipping backwards. Shortage of manpower has been the chief reason. The movement of people from the farms to the towns and cities has resulted in strained housing conditions, and many persons in the Province are living under housing conditions that should not be tolerated were it not for the fact that no immediate solution to the problem is possible. Restaurant sanitation has suffered due to the inability of hiring trained personnel. Garbage collection in the towns has become increasingly difficult due to the shortage of garbage containers and because it has been found particularly difficult to obtain men to provide the necessary service.

The milk business for table supply continues to suffer. The higher prices being paid for milk and cream to be used for cheese and butter making has caused more dairymen, formerly producing milk for table use, to give up their business and to ship directly to processing factories. Veterinary inspectors are still not available in sufficient numbers to properly test cattle, both for tuberculosis and contagious abortion.

During the spring of 1944, Alberta experienced its worst outbreak of typhoid fever, traceable to infected cheddar cheese. The Division lent considerable assistance in removing suspected cheese from the market and in investigating the outbreak. Legislation subsequently passed should have the effect of reducing further cheese-borne typhoid.

As was the case in 1943, very little municipal waterworks or sewerage construction was carried out, although considerable work was undertaken by the different military organizations. One piece of sewerage construction carried out in the village of Lamont marks a departure from standard practice, in that sewerage was supplied on a considerable number of streets and lanes not presently served by a municipal waterworks system. The sewer grades are relatively flat, and it remains to be seen if sufficient sewage will be available for flushing purposes. This scheme, incidentally, was financed on the "sewer service" charge basis, the second municipality in the Province to take advantage of 1944 legislation covering same.

The following certificates were issued by the Provincial Board of Health covering public works and hospital construction:

1. U.S. War Department, Certificate No. 473-44. Sewerage and Sewage Disposal at Namao Airport, Edmonton.
2. U.S. War Department, Certificate No. 469-44. Waterworks Construction at Namao Airport, Edmonton.
3. City of Calgary, Certificate No. 470-44. Water and Sewer Extensions. Estimated cost, \$20,000.00.
4. Town of Grande Prairie, Certificate No. 471-44. Waterworks Construction. Estimated cost, \$4,313.27.
5. City of Lethbridge, Certificate No. 472-44. Sewage Disposal Plant. Estimated cost, \$92,000.00.
6. City of Calgary, Certificate No. 474-44. Sewerage and Waterworks Construction. Estimated cost, \$20,150.25.
7. City of Edmonton, Certificate No. 475-44. Sewerage Construction. Estimated cost, \$9,535.00.

8. City of Lethbridge, Certificate No. 476-44. Sewerage Construction. Estimated cost, \$500.00.
9. Raymond Municipal Hospital District, Certificate No. 477-44. New Hospital Building. Estimated cost, \$34,000.00.
10. Village of Cowley, Certificate No. 478-44. Waterworks replacements. Estimated cost, \$5,000.00.
11. United Church of Canada, Certificate No. 479-44. Sewerage Construction. Estimated cost, \$2,700.00.
12. City of Calgary, Certificate No. 480-44. Sewerage Construction. Estimated cost, \$2,140.00.
13. City of Calgary, Certificate No. 480-44. Sewerage Construction. Estimated cost, \$4,957.00.
14. Village of Lamont, Certificate No. 482-44. Sewerage Construction. Estimated cost, \$10,000.00.
15. Innisfail Municipal Hospital District, Certificate No. 483-44. Proposed Nurses' Home. Estimated cost, \$12,000.00.
16. Department of Transport, Certificate No. 484-44. Sewerage and waterworks at Namao Airport, Edmonton.
17. City of Calgary, Certificate No. 485-44. Sewerage Construction. Estimated cost, \$1,600.00.

Continuing its policy of trying to obtain one or more water samples from public waterworks systems for bacteriological examination, the following results were obtained:

Municipality and Source of Supply	Chlorinated	Positive (confirmed)	Negative
Athabasca—Athabasca River	Yes	1	11
Bassano—Bow River	Yes	.....	1
Blairmore—York Creek and Oldman River	No	2	3
Brooks—Irrigation Water	Yes	.....	1
Calgary—Elbow River	Yes	.....	2
Camrose—Stoney Creek and Wells	Yes	.....	23
Cardston—Lees Creek	No	8	.....
Carmangay—Little Bow River	At times	.....	2
Claresholm—Willow Creek	Yes	.....	15
Coleman—Nez Percee Creek	No	1	5
Coronation—Wells	No	.....	1
Drumheller—Wells	No	.....	4
Edmonton—N. Saskatchewan River	Yes	.....	14
Edson—Wells	No	.....	4
Grande Prairie—Wells	No	.....	1
Hanna	No	.....	1
High River—Wells	No	.....	8
Lacombe—Wells	No	.....	8
Lethbridge	Yes	.....	7
Macleod—Oldman River	Yes	.....	25
Magrath—Wells	No	.....	5
Medicine Hat—S. Saskatchewan River	Yes	3	24
Redcliff—S. Saskatchewan River	Yes	.....	13
Red Deer—Red Deer River	Yes	.....	4
Taber—Oldman River	Yes	.....	4
Turner Valley—Highwood River	Yes	1	24
Wetaskiwin—Wells	Yes	.....	27

During the year the reports of 2,542 water tests were received from the Provincial Laboratory, 1,817 being bacteriological and 725 chemical. The reports on 25 ice and 103 milk samples were likewise received. In the case of contaminated waters, the persons concerned were advised as to the procedure to follow in order to restore the quality of the water to a safe condition.

The Sanitary Inspector of the Division investigated 53 complaints from different points in the Province along with other routine inspections, inspected 60 industrial camps, and disinfested 7 buildings with hydrocyanic acid gas.

Plumbing fixtures installed throughout the Province during the year under the inspection of either local boards or the Provincial Board were as follows: Water closets 4,696, lavatory basins 4,090, laundry tubs 297, baths and showers, 2,855, sinks 3,319, special fixtures 995, septic tanks installed 189. As a result of the above plumbing installations, 342 outside closets were eliminated.

The staff of the Division remained the same as in 1943, viz., the director, one sanitary inspector, one plumbing inspector, and one stenographer.

Dental Health Services

Dental services were provided for patients in Provincial institutions, including the Provincial Mental Hospital at Ponoka, the Provincial Auxiliary Hospitals at Claresholm and Raymond, the Provincial Mental Institute at Oliver, the Provincial Training School at Red Deer and the Provincial Sanatoria. Great difficulty was experienced in obtaining the dentists required to maintain this service. A report of the work done may be found in the Annual Report of these institutions.

Owing to the impossibility of securing the necessary professional personnel, the Travelling Clinic was not sent out in 1944. For this reason there is no report in so far as dental service in connection with the Travelling Clinic is concerned.

A series of radio talks on dental health was given over CKUA by Dr. H. A. Gilchrist of the University of Alberta.

The dental service inaugurated by the Lamont Health Unit was carried on along the same general lines as in the previous year. This service has been exceptionally well received by the residents of the Health Unit.

Cancer Services

(E. L. POPE, M.D., *Director, Cancer Diagnostic Clinic*)

I have the honour to submit the annual report of the Cancer Diagnostic Clinics for the year 1944.

Number of patients examined:

	New	Follow-up	Total
Edmonton	1,099	875	1,974
Calgary	627	291	918
Totals	1,726	1,166	2,892

It will be noted that the total number of new cases is 1,726, compared with 1,670 in 1943, 1,186 in 1942, and 1,142 in 1941.

Of these new cases, 758 were found to be non-malignant and therefore did not require treatment under the Cancer Clinic.

A summary of the anatomical distribution of the cancerous lesions in order of frequency is attached herewith.

The total number of surgical operations authorized in 1944 was as follows:

Edmonton	539
Calgary	240
	<u>779</u>

The total number of authorizations for surgical operations acted upon was as follows:

Edmonton	415
Calgary	168
	<u>583</u>

The total number of cases referred by the Clinics for X-ray therapy:

Edmonton	457
Calgary	209
	<u>666</u>

Number of cases referred for X-ray examinations:

Edmonton	308
Calgary	170
	<u>478</u>

The total number of miscellaneous examinations and treatments authorized by the Edmonton Cancer Clinic was 162.

The total number of cases referred to hospitals:

Edmonton	223
Calgary	17
	<u>240</u>

Since the opening of the clinics in 1941, the total number of cases examined, exclusive of re-examinations, is 5,724. Of these, 2,962 were diagnosed as cancer, or 51.74%.

1944 ANATOMICAL DISTRIBUTION OF CANCEROUS LESIONS IN ORDER OF FREQUENCY

EDMONTON		CALGARY	
Skin	122	Breast	93
Lip	65	Skin	72
Miscellaneous	63	Mouth and Lip	51
Breast	61	Stomach	39
Stomach	50	Cervix	37
Bladder and Kidney	39	Colon	25
Cervix	32	Uterus	18
Colon	22	Prostate	12
Malignant Lymphoma	22	Hodgkin's	7
Prostate	21	Bladder	6
Rectum	17	Chest	6
Lung	10	Rectum	6
Uterus	9	Lepkemia	5
Bone	7	Parotid	5
Mouth	6	Abdomen	4
Brain	6	Thyroid	4
Oesophagus	3	Bone	3
		Kidney	3
Total	555	Ovary	3
		Pancreas	3
		Bowel	2
		Esophagus	2
		Penis	2
		Arm	1
		Back	1
		Finger	1
		Nose	1
		Testicle	1
		Total	413

CANCER DEATHS, 1944

	Rural	Edmonton	Calgary	Small Cities	Indians
Cancer of the buccal cavity and pharynx.....	7	7	6	2	....
Cancer of the Digestive Organs and Peritoneum	152	84	84	45	....
Cancer of the Respiratory System	15	22	14	2	1
Cancer of the Uterus	23	20	16	5	....
Cancer of other Female Genital Organs	5	5	5	3	....
Cancer of the Breast	20	19	15	8	....
Cancer of the Male Genital Organs	23	10	10	3	....
Cancer of the Urinary Organs (Male and Female)	11	17	9	7	....
Cancer of the Skin (except Vulva and Scrotum)	7	2	2	1	....
Cancer of the Brain and other parts of the Central Nervous System (including Glioma, except when specified as benign)	4	11	3	1	....
Cancer of other and unspecified organs	23	24	14	2	....
Totals	290	221	178	79	1
Rate per 100,000	53	200	188	230	6?
Total number of deaths in the Province of Alberta for 1944					769

Mental Health Division

(RANDALL R. MACLEAN, M.D., *General Medical Superintendent
of Mental Institutions*)

Separate reports are submitted for each branch of the Division, namely:

Eugenics Board,
Mental Hygiene (Guidance Clinics),
Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka, including Provincial
Auxiliary Hospitals at Claresholm and Raymond,
Provincial Mental Institute, Oliver,
Provincial Training School for Mental Defectives, Red Deer.

The institutional population has shown an increase of slightly more than 1%. On January 1st there were in all institutions, 1,887 males and 1,122 females, a total of 3,009 patients. At the close of the year there were 1,920 males and 1,139 females, a total of 3,059 patients, an increase of 50 for the year.

For the past two years there has been a slightly lower percentage increase in the population of our mental institutions, which for many years ranged from 3% to 8% increase per year.

The admission rate to the Provincial Mental Institutions was approximately that of 1943. The discharge rate remained relatively high. Admissions of patients to the Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka, numbered 587; there were 410 discharges, 93 transfers to other institutions, and 99 deaths. The net result was a slight reduction in the population in the Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka, during the year. Throughout the year, about 25 male patients were transferred to the Provincial Mental Institute, while about 68 female patients were transferred to the latter institution and also to Claresholm and Raymond Auxiliary Mental Hospitals. Although provision was made for the construction of a ward for the accommodation of more defectives at Red Deer, the building was not completed, the accommodation for mental defectives remaining the same as before.

It is still considered advisable that provision be made for Psychiatric Wards in Calgary and Edmonton at least.

Radio talks on Mental Health subjects were given over CKUA by members of the staffs of the institutions during the year. A number of lectures and talks on Mental Hygiene and allied subjects were also given in various points throughout the Province. The medical students at the University of Alberta received their course of lectures and clinics in Psychiatry as in previous years.

The shortage of staff in all the mental institutions was very acute during the year, creating many administrative problems. The Superintendents of the various institutions, and other members of the administrative staffs, are deserving of high praise for the efficient manner in which they carried on the work under such handicaps.

During the year 1944, five meetings of the Eugenics Board were held at the Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka, and one meeting

was held at the Provincial Training School for Mental Defectives, Red Deer. A total of 131 cases were presented to the Eugenics Board, making a total number of cases presented to the Board to date of 2,066. During 1944, 13 male cases and 27 female cases were sterilized. The total number of cases operated on to December 31st, 1944, was 957; 381 males and 576 females. All operations were performed in the operating room of the Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka, by the honorary surgeons, assisted by the medical staff of the Hospital.

Mental Hygiene and Guidance Clinics were held regularly in Calgary and Edmonton, and periodically at Red Deer and Lamont. Many clinic cases were also seen in consultation at the Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka. Certain changes took place in the clinic staffs, and there continued to be a shortage of trained workers for appointments.

TABULATED SUMMARY
INSTITUTIONS—MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS

	On Books, Jan. 1, 1944			Admissions, 1944			Discharges, 1944			Deaths, 1944			On Books, Dec. 31, 1944		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Ponoka	30	9	39*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	14	56*
Oliver	829	653	1482	331	256	587	239	264	503	63	36	99	846	604	1450
Rd Deer	146	130	276	14	7	21	16	5	21	2	1	3	142	131	273
Claresholm	...	100	100	...	11	11	...	6	6	...	5	5	...	100	100
Raymond	...	115	115	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	6	6	...	109	109
Totals	1887	1122	3009	407	353	760	285	284	569	89	52	141	1920	1139	3059

*On leave.

ADMISSIONS—BROAD DIAGNOSIS

	Psychotic			Non-Psychotic			Mental Defectives			Total		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Ponoka	251	205	456	74	46	120	6	5	11	331	256	587
Oliver	48	58	106	12	13	25	2	6	8	62	77	139
Red Deer	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	5	16	11	5	16
Claresholm	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10
Raymond	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Totals	299	275	574	86	59	145	19	16	35	404	350	754

CLINIC SUMMARY

Place	1943					1944				
	No. of Clinics	New Cases	Follow-ups and Interviews	Case Load Total	Total New Cases Since 1929	No. of Clinics	New Cases	Follow-ups and Interviews	Case Load Total	Total New Cases Since 1929
Edmonton	34*	86	363	449	1,456	37	135	457	592	1,591
Calgary	18	86	634	720	1,356	15	71	490	561	1,427
Lethbridge	...	...	...	...	627	...	...	...	...	627
Medicine Hat	...	...	...	...	545	...	...	...	...	545
Drumheller	...	...	...	...	127	...	...	...	...	127
High River	...	...	...	...	88	...	...	...	...	88
Lamont	3	12	6	18	131	2	8	6	14	139
Red Deer	4	13	7	20	104	4	20	11	31	124
Other Clinics	5	15	3	18	539	9	33	8	41	572
Totals	64	212	1,013	1,225	4,973	67	267	972	1,239	5,240

*Half-day Clinics (others are full-day Clinics).

Eugenics Board

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

Six meetings of the Eugenics Board were held during 1944-45 at the Provincial Mental Hospital Ponoka, and one at the Provincial Training School for Mental Defectives, Red Deer, on the following dates: January 20, 1944; March 23, 1944; June, 15, 1944; September 9, 1944; November 30, 1944; December 1, 1944 (at the Provincial Training School).

Presentations.

There were 58 male cases and 73 female cases presented to the Board, making a total of 131 cases during 1944, which is practically the same number as last year. Of these, 129 cases were passed, two male cases being deferred. In addition, one male case was represented under Section 6 of the 1937 Amendment to the Sexual Sterilization Act.

Of the new cases presented this year, 24 were Guidance Clinic cases—five male and 19 female cases.

Up to the end of 1944, 2,066 cases have been presented to the Eugenics Board; 2,049 cases have been passed and 17 deferred.

METHODS OF DEALING WITH NEW CASES

MALE

*Passed clear for vasectomy	17
Passed for vasectomy, consent required	28
Passed for vasectomy, consent of patient and parent needed	9
Passed clear for orchidectomy	2
Deferred	2
Total	58

FEMALE

Passed clear for salpingectomy	21
Passed for salpingectomy, consent required	33
Passed for salpingectomy with consent of patient and parent	10
Passed clear for oophorectomy	4
Passed clear with special instructions	5
Total	73
Total male and female cases	131

*Passed clear: Consent not necessary (usual) or consent previously given in writing.

Operations.

During the year 13 operations were performed on males and 27 on females, making a total of 40 operations. Of these, 38 were cases passed during the current year, and two (one vasectomy and one salpingectomy) were previously passed. In the cases of four women and two men, the more serious operation removing the glands was done at the Board's direction.

ANALYSIS OF OPERATIONS PERFORMED DURING 1944

Vasectomy (all were passed clear, one previous to 1944)	11
Orchidectomy (all were passed clear)	2
Salpingectomy (18 were passed clear, one previous to 1944; 3 were passed subject to consent; 1 was passed subject to consent of patient and one parent)	22
Oophorectomy (all were passed clear)	4
Special (passed clear)	1
Total	40

Last year, 60 operations were performed. The drop in the number of operations is due to a multiplicity of causes. Six cases passed in 1944 were operated early in the New Year, but could not be included in the 1944 statistics. The number of operations is also directly related to the ability of the physicians at the Provincial Mental Hospital to arrange a suitable time for such operations. With the present limited medical staff, such seemingly minor factors as temporary illness or absence of even one member have materially affected the number of operations. Last year, the surgeons appointed by the Eugenics Board came to the Provincial Mental Hospital on 21 different occasions; this year the number dropped to 12.

All the operations were performed by either Dr. J. W. Richardson of Calgary or Dr. J. Ross Vant of Edmonton, at the Provincial Mental Hospital, with one exception, which was performed at a general hospital in Edmonton at the Board's direction.

During this year it was again not possible to follow up every case operated on, due to the fact that two members of the staff of the Guidance Clinics are still engaged in war work in England. However, this work will be resumed as soon as conditions permit.

The Eugenics Board acted as a Visiting Board in September and November of this year, and made a tour of the Provincial Institutions. The Provincial Mental Hospital at Ponoka was visited on September 11, the Provincial Training School for Mental Defectives at Red Deer on September 12, the Central Alberta Sanatorium and the Claresholm Auxiliary Mental Hospital on September 13, the Auxiliary Mental Hospital at Raymond on September 14, and the Provincial Mental Institute at Oliver on November 30. A more detailed report of these visits has already been submitted.

The Eugenics Board wishes to take this opportunity to thank Dr. R. R. MacLean, General Superintendent of Provincial Mental Institutions, and the staff of the Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka, and also Dr. D. L. McCullough, Superintendent of the Provincial Training School, Red Deer, and his staff, for their efficient co-operation at all times. The Board wishes also to thank Mrs. A. M. James, stenographer for the Guidance Clinics, who has assisted materially in the preparation of case summaries during the past year.

During this year, Miss Kathleen Colgrave continued as Acting Secretary of the Board.

A tabular summary of the Eugenics Board work, up to the end of 1944 is attached.

CASES PRESENTED AND PASSED

(To December 31, 1944)

	Yearly Totals			Cumulative Totals		
	Male	Female	Totals	Male	Female	Totals
1929	1	3	4	1	3	4
1930	6	36	42	7	39	46
1931	25	63	88	32	102	134
1932	20	43	63	52	145	197
1933	35	56	91	87	201	288
1934	132	82	214	219	283	502
1935	123	97	220	342	380	722
1936	103	88	191	445	468	913
1937	115	87	202	560	555	1115
1938	84	84	168	644	639	1283
1939	104	74	178	748	713	1461
1940	53	61	114	801	774	1575
1941	67	50	117	868	824	1692
1942	47	51	98	915	875	1790
1943	67	63	130	982	938	1920
1944	56	73	129	1038	1011	2049

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

OPERATIONS ONLY
 (To December 31, 1944)

	Yearly Totals			Cumulative Totals		
	Male	Female	Totals	Male	Female	Totals
1929	1	2	3	1	2	3
1930	6	30	36	7	32	39
1931	13	51	64	20	83	103
1932	15	34	49	35	117	152
1933	13	41	54	48	158	206
1934	46	59	105	94	217	311
1935	33	54	87	127	271	398
1936	36	42	78	163	313	476
1937	57	48	105	220	361	581
1938	26	37	63	246	398	644
1939	18	29	47	264	427	691
1940	14	23	37	278	450	728
1941	37	40	77	315	490	805
1942	24	28	52	339	518	857
1943	29	31	60	368	549	917
1944	13	27	40	381	576	957

Guidance Clinics

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

During 1944, the work of the Guidance Clinics was continued on the reduced scale which has been necessary since the war. At the present time there are seven active clinic centres. The work at Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Drumheller, High River, Didsbury and in the Peace River District has been discontinued since the war, but it is planned to re-open these centers as soon as conditions permit.

Preceding the outbreak of war, new clinic centres were being opened nearly every year. It is hoped that during the post-war period Guidance Clinic services will be provided in areas where no such service exists at the present time. New centres are usually opened where a health unit has already been established, the ultimate aim being to extend Guidance Clinic services to every health unit.

For several years the advisability of making surveys concerning the extent of mental deficiency, epilepsy, venereal diseases and mental disorders has been recognized and discussed. When sufficient staff is available, it is hoped that these surveys will be made, probably in conjunction with the health unit authorities. Careful records have been kept of all clinic examinations for fifteen years, and a considerable amount of valuable information has already been collected.

Two members of the Guidance Clinic staff, Major E. B. Kibblewhite and Miss I. Munroe, are still on leave of absence doing war work in London, England. During the year, Miss Kathleene Colgrove continued the work of the Chief Psychiatric Social Worker, dividing her time between the social work in connection with the Guidance Clinics in the south of the Province and the psychological and Eugenics Board work at the Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka. Miss Marjorie Thompson continued as Social Worker for the clinics in the north, and also spent a portion of her time assisting with psychological work at the Provincial Mental Hospital.

In May, arrangements were made for the Chief Psychiatric Social Worker to attend the Canadian Conference in Social Work, held in Winnipeg. This is the first time that a worker from the Guidance Clinics has attended the conference, which is held biennially, and affords an opportunity to learn what is being done in the field of social work elsewhere in Canada.

In August, during her holidays, Miss Colgrove attended a post-graduate seminar at the University of Berkeley, California, dealing with the Rorschach method of personality diagnosis.

Dr. Randall, R. MacLean, Director of Clinics and General Superintendent of Provincial Mental Institutions, and Dr. Thomas C. Michie, Assistant Superintendent of the Provincial Mental Hospital, attended most of the Calgary Clinics. Dr. A. Ralph Schrag, Assistant Superintendent of the Provincial Mental Institute, Edmonton, attended the clinics in Edmonton and surrounding district, and Dr.

D. L. McCullough, Medical Superintendent of the Provincial Training School, Red Deer, attended the clinics in Red Deer and Stettler.

The total number of clinics held in 1944 was 67, as compared with 64 last year. The number of new cases examined in 1944 was 267, which is 55 more than in 1943. The number of follow-ups and interviews has dropped slightly from 1,013 last year to 972 this year. The case load total this year is 1,239, which is practically the same as last year, when it was 1,225.

Since the Guidance Clinics started in 1929, 5,240 new cases have been examined, and it is estimated that 1,764 of these have been mental defectives. (See Table 7A, attached.)

A more detailed report of the work at the various clinic centres follows below:

A.—IN THE NORTH

Edmonton.

During 1944, 37 half-day clinics were held as compared with 34 in 1943; 135 new cases were seen as compared with 86 in 1943. This increase of 56% over 1943 is due, in large measure, to the fact that the Social Worker was able to spend most of her time in the Edmonton centre. Last year there were several staff changes. The total number of follow-ups and interviews for 1944 was 457, an increase of 25% over last year. The case load total for this year is 592, as compared with 449 for 1943.

A considerable portion of the time on clinic days in the Edmonton centre is devoted to psychotherapeutic or treatment interviews. This, of course, reduces the amount of time which can be given to new cases. During 1944, 17 of the new cases examined were advised to return to the clinic for psychotherapeutic interviews. Of these, 10 did return, two are expected to return in the near future, and five dropped their contact with the clinic. In addition, there were seven cases from former years who returned for psychotherapeutic interviews. Thus there was a case load of 17 treatment cases during the year, and the number of hours spent with these cases on clinic days was approximately fifty.

Dr. A. Ralph Schrag, Assistant Superintendent of the Provincial Mental Institute, continued as the Psychiatrist in attendance at the Edmonton Clinic, and Miss Marjorie Thompson continued as Social Worker throughout the year.

Lamont.

Two clinics were held at Lamont during 1944, and eight new cases were examined. This is a decrease from the 12 new cases seen in 1943. The total case load was 14, as compared with 18 the previous year.

Sturgeon (Legal).

Three clinics were held in Edmonton during the year for patients from the Sturgeon Health Unit. Nine new cases were seen and one old case re-opened. The case load total was 10. Last year no Sturgeon Clinics were held.

Clover Bar.

During 1944, the Clover Bar Health Unit, with headquarters in Edmonton, requested that a Clover Bar Clinic be established. Three clinics were held; 11 new cases were seen, and there were four follow-ups and interviews, making a case load total of 15.

During this year the Sturgeon the Clover Bar Clinics were held on Mondays, and the regular Edmonton Clinic cancelled for those days. However, as the health unit authorities expect the number of cases to increase, the clinics will be held on Thursdays in 1945. This will be a more satisfactory arrangement as it will mean that six more clinic days will be available for the Edmonton cases.

B.—IN THE CENTRE

Red Deer.

During the past year, four clinics were arranged at this centre, which is the same number as in 1943 and 1942. There were 20 new cases examined, an increase of seven over last year. The Social Worker made 11 follow-ups while travelling between Calgary and the Provincial Mental Hospital at Ponoka. The case load total was 31, an increase of 55% over last year.

The clinics were held in the health unit offices as in former years. We wish to thank Mrs. Laura Humber, Public Health nurse in charge of the health unit, and her staff for their efforts in making the clinic work at this centre so successful.

Dr. D. L. McCullough of the Provincial Training School attended all four of the clinics.

Stettler.

Three clinics were held in the offices of the health unit this year, which is the same number as in 1943. Nine new cases were examined, and three follow-ups made, making a case load total of 12, which is the same as last year.

Dr. D. L. McCullough attended all the clinics, and Dr. M. G. McCallum and his staff assisted by making the appointments.

Ponoka.

No regular clinics were held during the year, but a limited number of individual cases were examined at the Mental Hospital aside from the regular hospital work. Four such cases were examined.

IN THE SOUTH

Calgary.

In 1944 it was possible to arrange only 15 Guidance Clinics at this centre, which is three less than in 1943. The number of new cases examined—71, as compared with 86 last year—shows a corresponding drop. The number of follow-up visits and interviews shows a further decrease from 634 last year to 490 in 1944. The Social Worker is still able to spend only about half-time at the Calgary centre.

During the year a definite effort was made to re-organize the work in the Calgary centre. Addresses were secured for as many of the old cases as possible, and some changes were made in the filing system. It is planned to increase the number of follow-ups made to former cases as soon as conditions permit.

The clinics were held in the City Hall as in former years. We wish to take this opportunity to express our thanks to the officials of the Health Department of the City of Calgary for the continued assistance they have given, and especially for the more adequate telephone system which is proving most satisfactory.

Dr. R. R. MacLean, Director of Clinics, attended 11 Calgary clinics; Dr. T. C. Michie, Assistant Superintendent of the Provincial Mental Hospital, three; and Dr. J. M. Byers, Senior Physician at the Provincial Mental Hospital, attended one.

Clinic work at the following centres has been discontinued because of war conditions as noted below:

Lethbridge: No clinics have been held here since December, 1942.

Medicine Hat: No clinics have been held since 1941.

Drumheller: No clinics have been arranged since 1942.

High River: Clinics at this centre have been cancelled since 1941.

Didsbury: No clinics have been held here for at least three years.

Peace River District: The annual trip to this district has been discontinued since 1938.

A statistical analysis of the new cases examined this year and of certain other parts of the work is appended. The tables are self-explanatory.

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

Place	No. of Clinics	New Cases	Follow-ups Interviews	Case Load Total	Total New Cases Since 1929
Edmonton	37*	135	457	592	1591
Calgary	15	71	490	561	1427
Lethbridge .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	627
Medicine Hat .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	545
Drumheller .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	127
High River .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88
Lamont	2	8	6	14	139
Red Deer	4	20	11	31	124
Other Clinics	9	33	8	41	572
Totals	67	267	972	1239	5240

*Half-day Clinics (others are full-day Clinics).

TABLE 2
AGE AND SEX CLASSIFICATION OF NEW CASES, 1944

Age Group	Edmonton			Calgary			Other Clinics			Totals			Percentages		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
0-4	5	0	5	3	6	9	1	3	4	9	9	18	7.5	6.1	6.7
5-9	7	7	14	9	6	15	11	10	21	27	23	50	22.5	15.7	18.7
10-14	15	17	32	9	6	15	16	4	20	40	27	67	33.3	18.3	25.1
15-19	16	13	29	2	7	9	3	3	6	21	23	44	17.5	15.7	16.5
20-24	2	10	12	2	3	5	.....	3	3	4	16	20	3.3	10.9	7.5
25-29 .....	.....	7	7	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	8	0.0	5.4	3.0
30-34	2	10	12	.....	4	4	.....	3	3	2	17	19	1.7	11.6	7.1
35-39	1	8	9	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....	3	9	12	2.4	6.1	4.5
40-44	2	2	4	.....	5	5	3	.....	3	5	7	12	4.2	4.8	4.5
45-49	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	1	3	1.8	.7	1.1
50 and over	4	5	9	2	2	4	.....	.....	.....	6	7	13	5.0	4.8	4.9
Age Unknown .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.8	0.0	.4
Totals	55	80	135	30	41	71	35	26	61	120	147	267	100	100.1	100

M—Males, F—Females, T—Totals.

TABLE 3
CLASSIFICATION OF NEW CLINIC CASES ACCORDING TO INTELLIGENCE QUOTIENTS—INTELLIGENCE QUOTIENTS OF 75 AND LESS

Intelligence Quotient	Edmonton			Calgary			Other Clinics			Totals		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
0-25	6	3	9	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	6	5	11
26-50	3	6	9	5	5	10	8	8	16	16	19	35
51-75	9	17	26	7	9	16	10	4	14	26	30	56
Undetermined	5	3	8	.....	.....	.....	5	4	9	10	7	17
Totals	23	29	52	12	16	28	23	16	39	58	61	119

TABLE 4a
CLASSIFICATION OF NEW CLINIC CASES—PRE-SCHOOL GROUP
(0-6 YEARS 11 MONTHS)

Nature of Case	Edmonton	Calgary	Lethbridge	Medicine Hat	Other Clinics	Totals
Examination and Report	2	1	.....	.....	.....	3
Mental Deficiency:						
General Retardation	5	9	.....	.....	7	21
Epilepsy	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Epilepsy	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Other Conditions	0	2	.....	.....	2	4
Totals	9	12	.....	.....	10	31

TABLE 4b
CLASSIFICATION OF NEW CLINIC CASES—SCHOOL AGE GROUP
(7 YEARS 0 MONTHS-18 YEARS 11 MONTHS)

Nature of Case	Edmonton	Calgary	Other Clinics	Totals
Examination and Report .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mental Deficiency:				
General Retardation	20	13	23	56
Behaviour Problem	2	.....	1	3
Sex Delinquency	1	.....	.....	1
Epilepsy	3	.....	2	5
Physical Defect .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other Conditions	2	2	1	5
Backward in School	5	4	3	12
Behaviour Problem	18	6	2	26
Sex Delinquency	3	1	1	5
Epilepsy	2	1	1	4
Psychosis	2	3	1	6
Other Conditions	8	6	5	19
Totals	66	36	40	142

TABLE 4c
CLASSIFICATION OF NEW CLINIC CASES—ADULT GROUP
(OVER 19 YEARS 0 MONTHS)

Nature of Case	Edmonton	Calgary	Other Clinics	Totals
Examination Report .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mental Deficiency:				
General Retardation	6	2	6	14
Behaviour Problem	4	.....	.....	4
Sex Delinquency	3	.....	.....	3
Epilepsy	2	2	.....	4
Physical Defects	1	.....	.....	1
Psychosis	2	.....	.....	2
Sex Delinquency	1	.....	.....	1
Epilepsy	1	.....	.....	1
Psychosis:				
Other than G.P.I.	8	8	1	17
Psychoneurosis	21	4	1	26
Arteriosclerosis	2	2	.....	4
Other Conditions	9	5	3	17
Totals	60	23	11	94
Table 4a	9	12	10	31
Table 4b	66	36	40	142
Grand Totals	135	71	61	267

TABLE 5
AGENCIES REFERRING NEW CLINIC CASES, 1944

Agency	Edmonton	Calgary	Lethbridge	Medicine Hat	Other Clinics	Totals
School Officials and Teachers	7	14	....	....	1	22
Doctors, Medical Health Officers and Clinics	54	26	....	....	8	88
Provincial Child Welfare, Children's Aid, Juvenile Court	38	4	....	....	1	43
Police, Provincial Gaols, Courts	1	....	....	....	....	1
Homes (Mountview, Beulah, Kiwanis, Y.W.C.A., and Salvation Army)	1	6	....	....	....	7
Parents, Relatives, Friends	14	18	....	....	2	34
Relief Department	1	....	....	....	....	1
Provincial Health Department other than Child Welfare and Relief	2	....	....	....	....	2
Full-time Health Units	....	....	....	....	45	45
Self	8	1	....	....	2	11
Other Agencies, etc.	9	2	....	....	2	13
Totals	135	71	....	....	61	267

TABLE 6
MAJOR RECOMMENDATIONS MADE IN REGARD TO NEW CLINIC CASES, 1944

Major Recommendations	Edmonton	Calgary	Lethbridge	Medicine Hat	Other Clinics	Total
Admission to Provincial Mental Hospital or Provincial Mental Institute	16	11	....	....	4	31
Admission to Provincial Training School or other similar Institutions	20	3	....	....	5	28
Treatment by own Doctor or other Clinics	....	8	....	....	2	10
Treatment given, including direct treatment for Epilepsy	....	1	....	....	....	1
Continue Home, Institutional, or School life	20	7	....	....	8	35
Modified School Programme, Special Class, or Vocational Training	8	6	....	....	9	23
Change in Home Routine, Care, Discipline	12	7	....	....	6	25
More Social Contacts, wider interests, re-establishment of self-confidence	5	4	....	....	1	10
Return to Clinic, further examination	26	9	....	....	6	41
Placement under careful supervision	13	5	....	....	6	24
Other Recommendations	15	10	....	....	14	39
Totals	135	71	....	....	61	267

TABLE 7
SUMMARY OF WORK OF GUIDANCE CLINICS SINCE 1934

Year	No. of Clinics	New Cases	Follow-ups, Interviews	Total Case Load	Total New Cases,
1934	91	428	450	878	1770
1935	90	363	432	795	2133
1936	87	393	471	864	2526
1937	99	416	513	929	2942
1938	97	406	632	1038	3348
1939	95	403	1275	1678	3751
1940	94	356	1398	1754	4107
1941	88	344	1315	1659	4451
1942	70	310	1272	1582	4761
1943	64	212	1013	1225	4973
1944	65	267	972	1239	5240

Total New Cases from 1929 to 1934—1342.

TABLE 7a
SUMMARY OF NUMBER OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES EXAMINED BY YEARS

Year	I.Q.: 0 to 25 Probably Idiots		I.Q.: 26 to 50 Probably Imbeciles		I.Q.: 51 to 75 Probably Morons		I.Q. Unknown but Mental Deficiency Indicated		Totals			Percentage of New Cases	Cumulative Totals
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.		
1936	2	1	17	17	53	26	...	...	72	44	116	32.0%	*683
1937	5	2	16	14	55	38	...	...	76	54	130	29.5%	809
1938	4	1	17	9	51	41	...	...	72	51	123	31.3%	939
1939	5	3	19	24	46	46	...	...	70	73	143	30.3%	1062
1940	3	4	20	14	39	19	16	15	78	52	130	35.5%	1205
1941	3	2	23	16	43	25	13	8	82	51	133	36.5%	1335
1942	6	8	18	15	34	16	3	2	61	41	102	38.7%	1468
1943	6	12	17	11	15	14	3	7	41	44	85	32.9%	1570
1944	6	5	16	19	26	30	10	7	58	61	119	40.1%	1655
												44.6%	1764

*Estimated number of Mental Defectives examined previous to 1936 (32% of total new cases).

M—Males, F—Females, T—Totals.

Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka, Alberta

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

PATIENT POPULATION CHANGES

There were 1,482 patients—829 male and 653 female—actually in residence January 1st, 1944. On December 31st, 1944, there were 1,450 patients actually in residence—846 male and 604 female—representing a reduction in the population during the year of 32 patients. During the year, transfers were made to the Provincial Mental Institute, Edmonton, of both male and female patients. Some female patients were also transferred to the Claresholm and Raymond Auxiliary Hospital. Periodical transfers from the latter hospitals were necessary to this institution for various reasons.

Overcrowding on both male and female wards continues, although there has been a steady decrease in the over-all population. The overcrowding continues to be more serious on the female side. Due to shortage of staff at the Provincial Mental Institute, Edmonton, it has not been possible to open certain dormitories which could be made available there.

There has been the same steady influx of elderly patients, both male and female, with such conditions as senility and cerebral arteriosclerosis. It is still considered inadvisable that such patients be committed to mental hospitals rather than to other institutions which should be provided for their care. Many requests are received for the admission of mental defectives, another class of patients which should not be admitted to general mental hospitals.

The acute shortage of medical staff continued throughout 1944, although the services of one additional physician, a lady physician, was obtained. Due to the shortage of medical personnel, case histories and records were not kept up to what is considered the standard.

It is still thought highly advisable that provision be made in certain key centres in the Province for the establishment of psychiatric wards, where many cases could be investigated, and at least those patients with acute reactions of short duration might be handled satisfactorily. This would relieve the case load of the general mental hospitals.

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS

The total number of admissions for the year, excluding transfers to this hospital from other institutions, was 578—326 males and 252 females. This would be about 97 more admissions than during 1943. The numbers of first admissions, re-admissions and transfers appear in Table 1. Over 100 patients were admitted voluntarily, the balance being admitted by warrant and certificate chiefly.

During the year, about 81 patients suffering from neurosyphilis were admitted, largely by being referred by the Division of Social

Hygiene. The majority of these cases were admitted as voluntary patients.

A very limited number of patients suffering from alcoholism or drug addiction were admitted. There has been a noticeable decrease in the number of patients admitted with high blood bromide concentration. This latter may be the result of a better understanding by the medical profession of the possible toxic effects from taking bromide preparations to excess or over long periods of time.

By far the greater number of patients admitted were Canadian or American born. The nativities of the patients appear in Table 3 in detail.

SEPARATIONS OF PATIENTS

Separations for the year totalled 410—214 male and 196 female. These figures are exclusive of transfers, deaths and elopements. The discharge rate therefore was approximately 72% of the admission rate.

There were 99 deaths—63 male and 36 female. The death rate based on the total number under treatment would be approximately 5%. The commonest causes of death, as usual, were those associated with cardio-vascular disease and respiratory disease, including tuberculosis.

ACCIDENTS

During the year there were many accidents, both minor and major, among the patients, including fractures of the long bones and ribs. A great many of the accidents, if not the majority, were directly attributable to the acute shortage of staff and the overcrowding on the wards.

ELOPEMENTS

During the year there were 16 elopements. The majority of the patients who eloped were returned within a short time. The shortage of staff makes the prevention of elopements more difficult.

GENERAL HEALTH

Generally speaking, the health of the patients has been good. There were minor outbreaks of dysentery, which did not reach serious proportions, and which were brought under control by isolation of the patients affected. The shortage of medical personnel makes it almost impossible to arrange for routine examinations of the patients, although the trained nurses and attendants have helped materially in detecting illnesses among the patients.

Regular chest X-ray examinations have been carried out as much as possible to detect or rule out tuberculous infections. All known cases of tuberculosis are isolated and all suspected cases are placed under observation and in temporary isolation while their cases are being investigated.

Great difficulty has been experienced in getting the patients outside on walking parties, but efforts were made to get as many as possible outside daily on the verandas and in the airing courts.

The general health of the resident staff has been satisfactory.

CLINICAL WORK

The medical staff consisted of four physicians, including the Medical Superintendent, except for the latter months of the year when the services of a lady physician were obtained. It was not

possible to obtain the services of medical students or recent graduates during the year because of war conditions. Graduate nurses and social workers rendered assistance to the medical staff in the taking of case histories and in the recording of progress notes. The assistance given in this manner was very valuable and greatly appreciated.

TREATMENT OF PATIENTS

During the year, electro-shock treatments were given many patients with a great variety of reactions and conditions. The results obtained in the majority of cases were quite satisfactory. It has been found that the majority of patients change for the better, to a greater or lesser extent. The treatments seem to promote better sleep, and patients who are feeding problems seem more easily handled while under treatment. There seems no doubt but that the attacks of patients with relapsing disorders seem shortened to a great extent by shock treatment.

Malarial therapy was given for the most part to neurosyphilitics, although it was necessary to treat some with typhoid vaccine fever therapy.

The continued shortage of medical staff has limited the amount of intensive psychotherapy which could be given.

Special reference to hydrotherapy and occupational therapy appears in a later part of this report.

Staff conferences were held very regularly twice each week, six to eight cases being presented at each conference. The cases are reviewed at these conferences with a view to arriving at a diagnosis and to make recommendations as to treatment in connection with other aspects of the case.

HYDROTHERAPY

Hydrotherapy in the form of continuous baths and wet sedative packs chiefly was given to a large number of patients on the reception wards, and to a lesser extent on the continued treatment wards. These treatments are given under the supervision of experienced hydrotherapists, who also supervise the giving of tonic hydrotherapy, electric-cabinet treatments and a certain amount of physiotherapy. Results from these treatments have been considered satisfactory.

MENTAL HYGIENE AND GUIDANCE CLINICS

These clinics were conducted regularly at Edmonton, Calgary and Red Deer and a few other points throughout the Province. The continued shortage of medical staff limited the number of clinics which could be held. The case load continued heavy, it being impossible under the circumstances to see and examine all the cases which were referred or applied for such examinations. The clinics were conducted by the medical superintendents and their assistants from this hospital, the Provincial Mental Institute at Oliver, and the Training School at Red Deer.

CLARESHOLM AND RAYMOND MENTAL HOSPITALS

These institutions continue under the supervision of the Medical Superintendent of this hospital. The matrons of the hospitals concerned conduct the affairs of the institution with a minimum of assistance from the Medical Superintendent. They have performed their duties most efficiently and faithfully, and are deserving of great

credit. Each institution has an honorary physician who visits it at regular intervals and on special occasions when emergencies arise. Separate annual reports of these institutions are submitted herewith.

DENTAL DEPARTMENT

The work of this Department has been carried out most efficiently by the dentist and his nurse assistant, who is also the X-ray technician. All patients newly admitted to the hospital are examined by the dentist, and have their needs attended to. They also have regular check-ups. The dentist visits the Raymond, Claresholm and Oliver Hospitals and the Tuberculosis Sanatorium periodically, to do such work in these institutions as is indicated.

Full Upper Dentures	12	No. work indicated	827
Full Lower Dentures	13	Treatments	483
Partial Dentures	1	Extractions	712
Remakes	23	Amalgam Fillings	307
Repairs	32	Kryptex Fillings	54
No. Patients examined	1,917	Dental X-rays	47

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

X-RAY DEPARTMENT

The work of this Department was done by a nurse technician, who is also the dental assistant. The technician has rendered valuable service.

The following is an account of examinations made:

Chests	810	Ankle, tibia and fibula	21
Cervical Spins	6	Foot	4
Dorsal Spine	350	Skull	66
Lumbar Spine	21	Dental	58
Pelvis	37	Heart	93
Ribs	6	Abdomen	19
Shoulder	22	Kidney	8
Elbow and humerus	14	Gall Bladder	3
Wrist, radius and ulna	21	Barium Series	8
Hand	6	Urinary Tract	8
Femur	28	Basal Metabolism Tests	49
Knee	17		

OCCUPATIONAL DEPARTMENT

Included in this Department is that of recreational therapy as well. The majority of patients admitted to the hospital attend classes in the occupational studios under the supervision of trained occupational therapists. This form of treatment is considered indispensable and the results are always apparent and satisfactory. The work done consists chiefly of woodwork, reed work, leather and metal work, weaving, embroidering, and other crafts. Weather permitting, classes are held outside. Nursing students and occupational internes (from the University of Toronto) are in attendance during the classes for experience and instruction.

The annual bazaar and tea were held as usual. Articles which were made in the studios during the year were sold, and the profits of the sale were returned to the Provincial Treasurer.

The patients' library is supervised by members of the Occupational Department. Many books were added to the collection during the year, and the circulation continued satisfactory. During the year many donations of magazines were made to the Occupational Department by the Ponoka Kinsmen Club for distribution among the patients. These donations were greatly appreciated.

The canteen, at which smokes, candies and soft drinks are sold, was operated under the supervision of the Occupational Department. The profits derived from the sale of the articles mentioned

were used for the purchase of books for the library or for the entertainment of the patients otherwise.

This Department organized various sports events during the year, as well as several teas and mixed card parties for the patients. These were greatly enjoyed by those in attendance, and suitable prizes were given for the winners of the various events. This Department also supervises the selection of the talkies which are shown throughout the year fortnightly, except during the summer months.

The skating parties were arranged by this Department, and proved quite popular. Late in the year, a new curling rink was erected, through the efforts of the members of the staff. It was possible to get a goodly number of male and female patients interested in the game. It is expected that this sport will be developed more fully in the coming year.

The Occupational Department again made most of the arrangements in connection with staff dances, the "At Home" and certain staff card parties. These functions were well patronized, and seemed to be enjoyed by all present.

Under the supervision of this Department, parcels of smokes, eats and other articles were dispatched to members of the staff overseas in the Services. Materials for the parcels were purchased from funds raised through the efforts of the Occupational Department. Many letters and cards of acknowledgement and appreciation were received from those to whom the parcels were sent.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Religious services of all major denominations were held regularly throughout the year. As many patients as possible were allowed to attend the services. Pastoral visits to various patients were made by the parish priest and clergymen of other denominations throughout the year.

SOCIAL SERVICE DEPARTMENT

Two social workers were available for the work of this Department, one being located in Edmonton, the other in Calgary. Periodically and alternately, one or the other social worker would visit the hospital and remain for a week to assist in taking case histories and in doing intelligence tests on the patients. The social workers also assisted in obtaining field reports on many cases throughout the year.

EUGENICS SERVICES

During the year, five meetings of the Eugenics Board were held. About 140 cases—67 male and 73 female—were presented to the Board. The chief social worker acted as Secretary to the Board and supervised the preparation of the cases, assisted by the stenographer to the Mental Hygiene Division.

SURGICAL SERVICE

Dr. J. Voss Vant and Dr. J. W. Richardson acted as Honorary Surgeons during the year, and were assisted by members of the medical staff of the hospitals. All patients recovered satisfactorily from their operations.

The following is a summary of the operations performed by the surgeons:

Operations	Male	Female	Total
Salpingectomy		22	22
Vasectomy	11	.....	11
Orchidectomy	3	.....	3
Oophorectomy .....	.....	4	4
Hysterectomy .....	.....	1	1
Herniotomy	2	.....	2
Appendectomy	1	1	2
Laparotomy	1	.....	1
Cholecystotomy	1	.....	1
Thyroidectomy .....	.....	1	1
Other Operations	3	2	5
Totals	22	31	53

NURSES' TRAINING SCHOOL

The twelfth annual graduation exercises were held June 9th, 1944, when the ninth class of general and psychiatric nurses, six in number, received their diplomas. In addition, there were five graduate nurses received certificates in psychiatric nursing. The male attendants graduating were seven in number, having completed their three-year course.

The hospital was honored in having Dr. G. F. McNally, Deputy Minister of Education, deliver the address to the graduating class.

The following is the distribution of nurses and attendants in training at present:

Number of Graduating Nurses	10
Number of Affiliating Students	20
Number of First Year Students	6
Number of Second Year Students	8
Number of Post-Graduate Students	4
Number of Male Attendants Graduating	2

There has been no change in the staff of the Training School during the past year. Frequent changing of the supervisory staff as well as extreme shortage of nurses has made it difficult to carry on any organized teaching programme on the wards. Otherwise, the programme has remained unchanged.

The hospital received a Federal grant of fifty dollars for the nurses' library, so that many new reference books were added during the year. Arrangements were made for ward libraries for the staff, for reference in their work.

Once again a member of the staff was fortunate in receiving a Federal Grant Bursary. Miss Nessa Leckie, R.N., a post-graduate of this school and a supervisor for several years, was granted a \$500.00 bursary and travelling expenses to take Teaching and Supervision at McGill School for Graduate Nurses.

During the spring term, 18 B.Sc. students of the School of Nursing, University of Alberta, had two weeks' field work on the wards.

During the summer term, eight Public Health nurses from the School of Nurses, University of Alberta, had a week of field work on the hospital wards.

During the winter term the hospital was visited by the travelling Public Health instructor, Miss Jean Clark, B.Sc. (Nursing), sent out by the Alberta Association of Registered Nurses, to assist in the teaching of Public Health in the Nursing Schools of Alberta, under the Federal grant programme. Miss Clark gave a six-hour lecture course to the second year group. Her efforts were much appreciated.

Despite the shortage of graduate staff and smaller student body, attempts were made to maintain the standard of nursing care, and were successful to a surprising degree. The introduction of the eight-

hour day schedule on April 1st, 1944, has helped the situation, in maintaining a healthy and happier staff, and thus more enthusiastic and energetic ward workers. One looks forward to the not too far distant day when the staff may reach normal establishment, and a more individualistic type of nursing care may be accomplished.

TEACHING OF MEDICAL STUDENTS

All lectures and clinics in psychiatry were given to the medical students by the Medical Superintendent throughout the greater part of the year. The time is looked forward to when the medical students may be able to spend more time at the institution in the course of their University career, as internes.

MEDICAL LIBRARY

Subscriptions to medical journals were renewed and a number of new books were added during the year.

VISITORS TO THE HOSPITAL

Dr. W. W. Cross, the Minister of Health, visited the hospital several times during the year, and was again present at the nurses' graduation exercises. His interest in and his sympathetic attitude towards the institution as a whole were appreciated.

Dr. M. R. Bow, Deputy Minister of Health, visited on many occasions, including the nurses' graduation exercises. During his visits, rounds were made and assistance was given in the general administration of the affairs of the hospital.

Dr. Cathcart, Dominion Neuropsychiatrist, spent a day at the institution also. Dr. Cathcart has visited the hospital many times over a period of years, and always inspires the staff by his helpful suggestions.

During the year, a large number of relatives and friends of the patients and staff of the hospital visited, and many were shown through the wards and various other departments. The attitude of the public towards the work of the institution and its problems has been very sympathetic and appreciative.

The Eugenics Board, acting as a Visiting Committee, made rounds in the hospital and observed the work being done. A full report of this Committee was submitted to the Minister of Health.

ACCOMMODATION AND ALTERATIONS

No new accommodation was provided during the year in this institution, but it was possible to transfer a number of female and male patients to the Provincial Mental Institute at Oliver, and a few female patients to the Raymond and Claresholm Auxiliary Hospitals.

The Department of Public Works Maintenance Branch endeavoured to keep the buildings in repair and made minor alterations when requested. Difficulty is still being experienced with leaky roofs, and nothing short of a very radical programme for repairing these systematically seems to be of much value. Special appropriations will have to be made to cover the costs of repairs which will be considered.

STAFF CHANGES

During the year, Dr. Margaret McWilliam joined the medical staff, which helped to relieve the acute shortage in that department. There was no immediate hope of bringing the medical staff up to

strength in view of the general shortage of physicians, due to war conditions.

The Medical Superintendent of the hospital, in his capacity as General Medical Superintendent of the Mental Hospitals and the Red Deer Training School, visited the other institutions in question, and assisted in co-ordinating the work of all of them.

BUSINESS OFFICE

This office, under the direction of the Business Superintendent, Mr. J. D. J. McDonald, directed the work and activities in connection with the business administration of the institution.

Due to wartime conditions and regulations, certain items of food, clothing and equipment have been curtailed or have been difficult to procure, but generally speaking, no serious hardship has been encountered.

The collection of maintenance accounts has proceeded satisfactorily. A considerable amount of money was realized from dormant accounts. The accounts of mental defectives with municipalities are in good standing and, generally speaking, all maintenance accounts are in better condition than at any time in the past.

The mail and distribution of stationery to the various departments of the hospital was dealt with in a satisfactory manner.

Our Accounting Department has operated most efficiently, accounting costs and statistics. The many staff changes have entailed a considerable amount of extra work. This situation is reflected in payroll compilations increasing the time required to prepare same. A need is felt for a bookkeeping machine to aid in this situation, and also other types of records, etc.

GARDEN DEPARTMENT

The year was fairly successful, but due to excess moisture in June, which almost approached flood conditions, some crops were damaged and yields cut down. Cabbage and strawberries suffered particularly in this regard. However, root crops showed some increase over the harvest of last season.

The lawns and flower beds were in particularly good condition this year, due to abundance of moisture.

This department is concentrating on the production and development of small fruits and berries to offset the purchased item. In this regard, an excellent variety of rhubarb has proven to be valuable along with a valuable crop of berries, particularly raspberries.

The greenhouse produces potted plants and flowers for hospital use, also ripe tomatoes of an excellent type and flavour.

The hospital apiary produced, from 20 hives of bees, 3,300 pounds of honey, which was somewhat in excess of the average for this district per hive. Attempts were made to winter four hives as an experiment. They appear to have wintered in good condition, and will have an earlier start than imported spring bees.

FARM

The season of 1944 was fairly satisfactory. The grain and feed crops were about average and the potato crop was somewhat above last season, and bearing in mind unlooked for shrinkage, it should be ample for our requirements. A good turnip crop was harvested, but unfortunately, the storage has proven to be a problem which

to date has not been remedied, and some loss through spoilage is anticipated.

Milk production has been up to the average during the season. Ample pasturage has sustained this production during the summer months.

Hog production has been excellent, and several truckloads (approximately 100) were sold on the market, to avoid overcrowding.

The poultry farm's production and operation proved to be excellent this season. An ample supply of fresh eggs and fowl were delivered to the hospital, an increase of 20% over last. Sufficient turkeys were supplied to this hospital for Christmas and New Year's; also turkey was delivered to Oliver, the Red Deer Training School, Central Alberta Sanatorium and the Claresholm and Raymond Auxiliary Hospitals. Incidentally, the type of turkey produced on the hospital farm is recognized as being of an outstanding type and one of the largest type and breeds of this bird in the Province.

The poultry farm was unfortunate to lose the services of the manager of this department this season, Mr. Carleton, who after ten years' service, has gone into private business elsewhere.

TAILOR SHOP

The routine work, which includes the manufacture of male patients' clothing, mattresses, uniforms, towels, etc., was carried out in an efficient manner. Repair to patients' clothing and a considerable number of pieces of upholstered furniture was also repaired during the year. It is thought that some assistance in this type of work, with the addition of some person capable of doing upholstering, might relieve the pressure on this department.

SHOEMAKER'S DEPARTMENT

This department has been carrying on efficiently, and vast numbers of items of footwear have been put back again into use. Patients requiring specially made boots have received attention, and conditions due to wartime restrictions have been somewhat relieved by the fact that this department is in operation.

LAUNDRY

This department is, as in the past, taxed to capacity. A small tumbler was procured this season to deal with garments requiring special attention. It is possible that at some time in the near future more space should be provided to deal with the amount of work on hand, but in any case, some alterations appear to be in order. It is possible also that the addition of a water softening unit would assist in reducing the cost of detergents. Replacements of old machinery is a matter also requiring attention in the near future.

STORES DEPARTMENT

The operations of this department proceed in an efficient manner. Vast quantities of items, large and small, pass through the hands of the storekeeper. The reshipment of goods and supplies to branch hospitals, the daily matter of supplies to the various departments of the hospital, also the maintaining of stocks and tabulation of new stocks and supplies, is part of the duties and responsibilities of this department.

PRINT SHOP

This department continues to function in a satisfactory manner. A need is felt for several items of equipment to replace old or home-made equipment, in order to speed up work or handle work more satisfactorily. In regard to this, bookbinders in particular might be mentioned by means of which more volume of work could be handled.

The printing is still being done for this hospital and other branches of the Department of Public Health, also health units. A considerable saving is effected by all concerned through this department.

CARPENTER SHOP

Repairs to furniture and hospital equipment is dealt with in an efficient manner by this department; also during the season, several buildings were constructed by the hospital carpenter, assisted by patients. This work was completed at a minimum cost.

CANNERY

For the past number of years this department has been handicapped in the change of personnel directly engaged in this work, and this season it has been somewhat worse than in previous years. However, during the season more products were processed than in any previous year, making the season the most successful year up to date. A total of 18,611 No. 10 gallon cans were processed, a total weight of approximately 80 tons. Of this total, 3,458 cans were delivered to the Provincial Training School, Provincial Mental Institute, Oliver, and the Central Alberta Sanatorium. Of this total of 18,611 cans, 15,026 were fruit and rhubarb, of which 9,738 were canned from home-grown products, including rhubarb, raspberries and strawberries.

It should be noted that apart from the saving effected in processing these products here, it has also made available to this hospital and other institutions of the Department these fruits and vegetables which are difficult and, in some cases, impossible to obtain, due to war time restrictions and regulations.

During this season an addition was built on to the present building at a minimum cost. This was necessary, as the original building was not large enough to accommodate increased production; also more space was required to accommodate a proposed dehydrating unit. It is regrettable that due to difficulty experienced in getting delivery of essential equipment and materials, operations of this dehydrating unit could not be started this year.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSEKEEPER

The work of this department has been carried out very efficiently, and it has been possible to make inventories and check them periodically in connection with various hospital supplies. There has been a considerable saving in the cost of these supplies, as a result of the operation of this department.

LINEN ROOM

The linen room, which serves as a sorting and distributing centre for bed linen, patients' dresses, underclothing, blankets and many other items of ward equipment, has operated very efficiently. This department is instrumental in effecting a great savings in connection with supplies.

SEWING ROOM

Staff uniforms, patients' dresses and many repairs to such items are made in this department, which has carried on its work very satisfactorily, with the aid of a number of female patients.

DIETARY DEPARTMENT

Difficulty was experienced during the year again in connection with the obtaining of many items required for a diet of proper quality and variety. The Dietary Department was assisted materially, however, by the supplies obtained from the hospital cannery. Everything being considered, the general diet of the hospital was quite satisfactory. Special diets were provided liberally to those in need of such attention.

DEPARTMENT OF CHIEF ENGINEER

Late in the year this department was taken over by Mr. W. T. Jones. Throughout the year the institution was provided satisfactorily with heat, light and water. It has been pointed out that the electrical distribution system and the water supply are taxed to capacity. The sewerage system and the storm water disposal system are both considered overloaded, and extensive alterations are considered necessary to safeguard against possible difficulties which are bound to arise sooner or later without such alterations. As pointed out in the previous report, the sewerage system is not considered acceptable under existing regulations. The co-operation between the Engineering Department and the Department of Health has been very satisfactory.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING MAINTENANCE

This department did everything in its power to keep up with the repairs to buildings and equipment. The task has been considerable, due to the progressive deterioration of the buildings, without adequate provision being made for the appropriation of sufficient funds with which to defray the cost of repairs. A considerable amount of redecoration of the interior of the buildings was done during the year.

Regular fire inspections were made by this department, which reported that the fire fighting equipment was checked periodically and was kept in working order.

CONCLUSION

Whereas overcrowding of the male and female wards has continued to be a major problem, the greatest difficulty in connection with the administration of the hospital's affairs was that experienced in trying to cope with the shortage of medical, nursing and attendant staffs. There has been such a depletion in these staffs that it has been almost impossible to staff the wards at times, and it has been most difficult to carry on with the active treatment programme.

There were few major staff changes during the year, but a very considerable turnover in so far as the nursing and attendant personnel was concerned.

All heads of departments and their employees co-operated so completely and willingly that the problems which arose in connection with shortage of staff were handled with a minimum of difficulty.

The Medical Superintendent and his staff wish to thank the Minister of Health, the Deputy Minister of Health, the Attorney General's Department, the Department of Public Works and all others who have assisted in the administration of the hospital's affairs during the year, covered by this report.

Attached hereto are the annual reports of the Claresholm and Raymond Auxiliary Hospitals.

DIAGNOSIS OF PATIENT POPULATION—DECEMBER 31st, 1944

Psychoses		Male	Female	Total
01	Psychoses with syphilitic meningoencephalitis (general paresis) ..	57	12	69
02	Psychoses with other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system:			
	021 Meningo-vascular type	1	.....	1
	023 Other types	10	.....	10
03	Psychoses with epidemic encephalitis	3	3	6
04	Psychoses with other infectious diseases	4	.....	4
05	Alcoholic psychoses:			
	053 Koroakow's psychosis	1	1	2
	054 Acute hallucinosis	6	.....	6
	055 Other types	1	.....	1
07	Traumatic psychoses	5	.....	5
	075 Traumatic delirium	1	1	2
08	Psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis	25	12	37
09	Psychoses with other disturbances of circulation:			
	091 With cerebral embolism	1	.....	1
	092 With cardio-renal disease	3	.....	3
10	Psychoses with convulsive disorders	14	9	23
	101 Epileptic deterioration	5	12	17
	103 Other epileptic types	5	.....	5
11	Senile psychoses:			
	111 Simple deterioration	19	14	33
	112 Presbyphrenic type	1	.....	1
	114 Depressed and agitated	1	2	3
	115 Paranoid types	13	1	14
12	Involuntional melancholia:			
	121 Melancholia	8	10	18
13	Psychoses due to other metabolic, etc., diseases:			
	135 With somatic diseases	3	.....	3
14	Psychoses due to new growth:			
	141 Intracranial neoplasm	1	.....	1
15	Psychoses associated with organic changes of the nervous system	2	1	3
	151 Huntington's Chorea	3	.....	3
16	Psychoneuroses		2	2
	161 Hysteria .....	.....	1	1
	162 Psychasthenia .....	.....	1	1
	163 Neurasthenia .....	.....	1	1
	166 Anxiety state	1	.....	1
17	Manic-depressive psychoses:			
	171 Manic type	25	26	51
	172 Depressive type	13	27	40
	173 Mixed types	1	2	3
	177 Other types .....	.....	8	8
18	Dementia Praecox (Schizophrenia):			
	181 Simple type	4	15	19
	182 Hebephrenic type	29	26	55
	183 Catatonic type	247	207	454
	184 Paranoid type	174	78	252
	185 Other types .....	.....	1	1
19	Paranoia and paranoid conditions:			
	191 Paranoia	28	.....	28
	192 Paranoid conditions	29	18	47
20	Psychoses with psychopathic personality		3	3
21	Psychoses with mental deficiency	49	83	132
22	Undiagnosed psychoses		4	4
23	Without psychoses:			
	231 Epilepsy	4	5	9
	232 Alcoholism	2	.....	2
	233 Drug addiction .....	.....	1	1
	234 Mental Deficiency	42	15	57
	235 Disorder of personality	1	1	2
	240 Neurosyphills	3	1	4
	241 Organic brain disorder .....	.....	1	1
	Totals	845	605	1450

TABLE No. 1
MOVEMENT OF PATIENT POPULATION DURING 1944

	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
In residence December 31, 1943				829	653	1482
On leave or otherwise absent				30	9	39
Admissions:						
First Admissions:						
(a) Voluntary	56	45	101			
(b) Certificates	49	45	94			
(c) Warrant	147	82	229			
(d) M.D. Act	1	2	3			
Re-Admissions:						
(a) Voluntary	10	16	26			
(b) Certificates	9	17	26			
(c) Warrant	54	43	97			
(d) M.D. Act		2	2			
Transfers	5	4	9			
				331	256	587
				1190	918	2108
Separations:						
Discharges:						
(a) As recovered	45	45	90			
(b) As improved	74	85	159			
(c) As unimproved	33	26	59			
(d) As without psychosis	62	40	102			
Transfers	25	68	93			
Deaths	65	34	99			
				302	300	602
				888	618	1506
On leave or otherwise absent				42	14	56
In residence December 31, 1944				846	604	1450

TABLE No. 2

	Male	Female	Total
Psychoses			
01 Psychoses with syphilitic meningoencephalitis (general paresis) ..	12	4	16
02 Psychoses with other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system ..	8		8
03 Psychoses with epidemic encephalitis			
04 Psychoses with other infectious diseases	1	1	2
05 Alcoholic psychoses:			
052 Derilium tremens	3		3
054 Acute hallucinosis	5	2	7
06 Psychoses due to drugs or other exogenous poisons			
07 Traumatic psychoses	2		2
08 Psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis	8	10	18
09 Psychoses with other disturbances of circulation	4	1	5
10 Psychoses with convulsive disorders	5	4	9
102 Epileptic clouded states	8	3	11
11 Senile psychoses:			
111 Simple deterioration	21	7	28
114 Depressed and agitated		1	1
115 Paranoid types	1	2	3
12 Involuntional melancholia		1	1
121 Melancholia	1	5	6
13 Psychoses due to other metabolic, etc., diseases	3		3
14 Psychoses due to new growth	2	1	3
15 Psychoses associated with organic changes of the nervous system			
151 Huntington's Chorea		1	1
152 Disseminated sclerosis		1	1
154 Subarachnoid haemorrhage	1		1
16 Psychoneuroses	1	1	2
162 Psychthemia		2	
163 Neurasthenia		1	1
165 Reactive depression	3	1	4
17 Manic-depressive psychoses:			
171 Manic type	16	15	31
172 Depressive type	11	21	32
173 Mixed types	1		1
174 Hypomanic	7	7	14
177 Simple depression		2	2
18 Dementia Praecox (Schizophrenia):			
181 Simple type	1	1	2
182 Hebephrenic type	1	2	3
183 Catatonic type	76	71	147
184 Paranoid type	39	27	66
185 Undetermined	2		2
19 Paranoia and paranoid conditions:			
191 Paranoia	1	1	2
192 Paranoid conditions	5	6	11
20 Psychoses with psychopathic personality			
21 Psychoses with mental deficiency	6	5	11
22 Undiagnosed psychoses	2	3	5
23 Without psychoses	12	14	26
231 Epilepsy	1	3	4
232 Alcoholism	4	1	5

TABLE No. 2—Continued
Psychoses

	Male	Female	Total
233 Drug addiction .....	.....	1	1
234 Mental deficiency	9	14	23
237 Senility	2	.....	2
239 Neurosyphilis	39	11	50
240 Tabes dorsalis	7	.....	7
243 Chronic encephalitis .....	.....	1	1
24 Primary behaviour disorders:			
241 Simple maladjustment .....	.....	1	1
Totals	331	256	587

TABLE No. 3
NATIVITIES OF PATIENTS ADMITTED, 1944

Nativities	Male	Female	Total	Nativities	Male	Female	Total
Canada	157	160	317	Ukraine	5	1	6
Newfoundland	2	.....	2	France	1	.....	1
England	19	26	45	Germany	15	4	19
Scotland	16	7	23	Hungary	4	3	7
Ireland	3	3	6	Norway	7	.....	7
Wales .....	.....	1	1	Sweden	9	.....	9
New Zealand .....	.....	.....	.....	China	6	.....	6
Australia	1	.....	1	Denmark	4	1	5
India*	1	.....	1	Holland	2	2	4
Trinidad	1	.....	1	Bohemia	1	.....	1
U.S.A.	39	26	65	Belgium	1	.....	1
Austria	9	5	14	India*	1	.....	1
Russia	4	5	9	Italy	1	1	2
Poland	14	7	21				
Czechoslovakia	7	4	11	Totals	331	256	587
Finland	2	.....	2				

TABLE No. 4
AGES OF PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING 1944

Ages	First Admissions			Re-admissions			Totals		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Under 15 years	1	3	4	.....	.....	.....	1	3	4
15 to 19 years	13	15	28	3	2	5	16	17	33
20 to 24 years	23	23	46	3	7	10	26	30	56
25 to 29 years	21	23	44	5	4	9	26	27	53
30 to 34 years	25	23	48	7	15	22	32	38	70
35 to 40 years	38	21	59	12	11	23	50	32	82
40 to 44 years	25	7	32	9	14	23	34	21	55
45 to 49 years	25	16	41	13	7	20	38	23	61
50 to 54 years	24	16	40	8	8	16	32	24	56
55 to 59 years	19	6	25	6	4	10	25	10	35
60 to 64 years	12	7	19	4	3	7	16	10	26
65 to 69 years	9	7	16	1	5	6	10	12	22
70 and over	22	8	30	3	1	4	25	9	34
Total	257	175	432	74	81	155	331	256	587

DISCHARGES, CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES AND CONDITION ON DISCHARGE
FOR THE YEAR 1944

Psychoses	Recovered			Improved			Unimproved			Totals			
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
01. Psychoses with syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis)				2	1	3			1	1	2	2	4
02. Psychoses with other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system							3	1		1	4		4
03. Psychoses with epidemic encephalitis													
04. Psychoses with other infectious diseases													
05. Alcoholic psychoses													
052 Delirium tremens	3	1	4								3	1	4
053 Korsakow's psychosis	1	2	3								1	2	3
06. Psychoses due to drugs or other exogenous poisons													
07. Traumatic psychoses				2		2					2		2
08. Psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis				4	2	6			4	4	4	6	10
09. Psychoses with other disturbances of circulation													
10. Psychoses with convulsive disorders													
102 Epileptic clouded states	4		4	1	1	2			1	2	6	2	8
103 Idiopathic epilepsy				1	2	3					1	2	3
104 Traumatic epilepsy					1	1					1	1	2
11. Senile psychoses													
111 Simple deterioration													
114 Depressed and agitated				2	2	4					2	2	4
115 Paranoid types				1	1	2					1	1	2
12. Involutional melancholia													
121 Melancholia	1	1	2	1	3	4				1	2	5	7
13. Psychoses due to other metabolic, etc., diseases													
14. Psychoses due to new growth				1		1					1	1	2
15. Psychoses associated with organic changes of the nervous system													
16. Psychoneuroses													
161 Hysteria		2	2										
162 Psychasthenia		1	1		1	1							
165 Reactive depression		1	2	1	1	1					3	1	4
17. Manic-depressive psychoses													
171 Manic type	5	6	11	2	9	11					8	16	24
172 Depressive type	5	8	13	7	8	15					12	16	28
173 Mixed types	1	1	1	1	1	1					2	2	4
174 Hypomanic		4	4	3		3					3	5	8
177 Other types		1	1		2	2						3	3

TABLE No. 6
DISCHARGES DURING 1944—SHOWING DURATION OF RESIDENCE

	Under 3 months		Under 6 months		Under 9 months		Under 12 months		Under 18 months		Under 2 years		Over 2 years		Total		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
	T.	T.	T.	T.	T.	T.	T.	T.	T.	T.	T.	T.	T.	T.	T.	T.	
01. Psychoses	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	4
02. With syphilitic meningo-encephalitis	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	4
03. With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system	4	3	7	7	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
04. With epidemic encephalitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
05. With other infectious diseases	4	3	7	7	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
06. Alcoholic psychoses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
07. Due to drugs or other exogenous toxins	2	4	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
08. Traumatic psychoses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
09. With cerebral arteriosclerosis	4	4	8	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
10. With other disturbances of circulation	1	4	5	5	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3
11. Senile psychoses	1	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
12. Involutional psychoses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
13. Psychoses due to other metabolic, etc., diseases	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
14. Psychoses due to new growth	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
15. Associated with organic changes of the nervous system	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3
16. Psychoneuroses	9	13	22	22	8	9	17	17	1	3	4	1	3	4	1	3	4
17. Manic-depressive psychoses	35	22	57	57	21	15	36	36	5	5	10	3	4	7	26	40	66
18. Schizophrenia	1	4	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	78	69	147
19. Paranoia and paranoid conditions	1	4	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
20. With psychopathic personality	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
21. With mental deficiency	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
22. Undiagnosed psychoses	63	32	95	95	5	4	9	9	1	2	3	1	1	1	73	46	119
23. Without psychoses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
24. Primary Behaviour Disorders	128	94	222	222	40	37	77	77	13	19	32	5	8	13	214	196	410
Total	128	94	222	222	40	37	77	77	13	19	32	5	8	13	214	196	410

TABLE No. 7
CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS ACCORDING TO PSYCHIATRIC DIAGNOSIS, 1944

Psychoses		Male	Female	Total
01	Psychoses with syphilitic meningoencephalitis (general paresis)....	7	1	8
02	Psychoses with other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system:			
	023 Tabo-Paresis	1		1
03	Psychoses with epidemic encephalitis			
04	Psychoses with other infectious diseases	1		1
05	Alcoholic psychoses			
06	Psychoses due to drugs or other exogenous poisons			
07	Traumatic psychoses			
08	Psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis	7	3	10
09	Psychoses with other disturbances of circulation	1		1
10	Psychoses with convulsive disorders	1		1
	101 Epileptic deterioration	1		1
11	Senile psychoses	21	7	28
	114 Depressed and agitated	1	1	2
	115 Paranoid types	3	1	4
12	Involuntional melancholia	1		1
13	Psychoses due to other metabolic, etc., diseases	2		2
14	Psychoses due to new growth	2	1	3
15	Psychoses associated with organic changes of the nervous system			
16	Psychoneuroses	1		1
17	Manic-depressive psychoses			
	171 Manic type	1	3	4
	172 Depressive type	1	1	2
18	Dementia Praecox (Schizophrenia)			
	182 Hebephrenic type		1	1
	183 Catatonic type	6	4	10
	184 Paranoid type		1	1
	185 Undefined	1	1	2
19	Paranoia and paranoid conditions	2	2	4
20	Psychoses with psychopathic personality			
21	Psychoses with mental deficiency	1	2	3
22	Undiagnosed psychoses	1		1
23	Without psychoses			
	234 Mental deficiency	2	3	5
	240 Acute excitement		1	1
	243 Disturbance of circulation	1		1
24	Primary behaviour disorders			
Totals		65	34	99

RECORD OF DEATHS DURING 1944

Register No.	Sex.	Age.	Time in Hospital		Cause of Death	
			Years.	Months. Days.		
11770	F	60	....	5	15	Broncho-pneumonia.
11948	F	69	....	....	23	Senile psychosis, chronic myocarditis.
6913	F	36	4	1	4	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
7177	M	33	8	2	22	Inanition and exhaustion.
11200	M	74	1	9	16	Chronic myocarditis.
11286	M	70	1	7	....	Carcinoma of prostate. Inanition and exhaustion.
11926	F	64	....	1	20	Hyperthyroidism, acute myocarditis.
10022	M	78	4	1	6	Generalized arteriosclerosis.
11585	M	38	....	10	25	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
11750	M	76	....	7	1	Generalized arteriosclerosis.
12013	M	74	....	....	13	Septicaemia due to infected arm.
11997	M	63	....	....	25	Generalized arteriosclerosis.
12004	M	69	....	....	28	Chronic myocarditis.
12037	F	55	....	10	24	Uraemia and acute myocarditis.
7443	F	48	8	5	....	Tuberculosis of the lungs.
12044	M	78	....	....	12	Generalized arteriosclerosis.
12019	M	77	....	1	4	Broncho-pneumonia.
11890	F	70	....	4	5	Broncho-pneumonia.
5023	M	51	13	4	26	Chronic myocarditis.
10958	F	17	2	5	15	Idiopathic epilepsy.
11892	F	70	....	4	20	Broncho-pneumonia.
12029	F	44	....	1	17	General paresis of the insane.
12012	M	64	....	....	10	Myocarditis.
12074	F	73	....	....	22	Broncho-pneumonia.
11827	M	72	....	10	23	Generalized arteriosclerosis.
10712	M	79	2	11	17	Myocarditis.
831	F	73	28	8	8	Chronic myocarditis.
10829	M	37	2	9	18	Cerebral thrombosis, hypertension.
12107	F	50	....	....	27	General paresis of the insane.
11631	F	31	1	....	20	Inanition and exhaustion.
6568	F	77	9	11	13	Cerebral thrombosis.

Register No.	Sex.	Age.	Time in Hospital			Cause of Death
			Years.	Months.	Days.	
12158	M	42	....	....	10	Broncho-pneumonia.
10918	F	44	2	7	28	Intestinal obstruction.
12104	M	69	....	....	12	Generalized arteriosclerosis.
12150	M	71	....	....	25	Broncho-pneumonia.
12178	M	72	....	....	15	Exhaustion due to psychosis. Infection of right arm.
12087	M	72	....	1	28	Fractured femur. Broncho-pneumonia.
10135	M	76	4	2	18	Pneumonia, senile psychosis.
1165	M	64	25	11	6	Myocarditis, congestive failure.
12200	M	63	....	....	7	Chronic myocarditis.
12021	M	16	....	3	22	Brain tumour.
12210	F	69	....	6	9	Broncho-pneumonia.
12212	M	32	....	....	5	Pneumonia.
12080	M	90	....	2	17	Broncho-pneumonia.
12216	M	61	....	....	8	Bilateral pulmonary tuberculosis.
2249	M	60	22	10	10	Myocarditis.
10358	M	64	3	8	19	Myocarditis.
12038	M	85	....	3	26	Broncho-pneumonia.
12090	M	78	....	2	28	Generalized arteriosclerosis.
10553	M	88	3	6	5	Generalized arteriosclerosis.
12067	M	55	....	3	10	Exhaustion from mania.
12191	F	45	....	1	11	Pulmonary haemorrhage.
9734	M	71	....	5	15	Generalized arteriosclerosis.
4648	M	77	14	8	2	Myocarditis.
4818	F	60	14	3	3	Myocarditis, pulmonary tuberculosis.
12252	F	55	....	....	11	Myocarditis.
2014	F	49	23	9	7	Myocarditis.
3072	M	72	19	7	25	Myocarditis.
12089	M	58	....	5	9	General paresis of the insane.
8960	M	24	6	5	3	Congenital syphilis with epilepsy.
11207	M	18	2	2	23	Epilepsy.
7786	F	48	8	2	20	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
10183	F	36	4	3	15	Tuberculous meningitis.
1543	F	57	25	5	13	Coronary sclerosis.
12301	F	48	....	....	19	Psychosis with brain tumour.
12297	M	68	....	....	28	General paresis of the insane.
12173	M	86	....	3	15	Generalized arteriosclerosis.
12292	F	63	....	1	22	Anaemia, agranulocytic.
11961	M	67	....	8	9	Myocarditis.
6537	M	32	10	4	3	Tumour of pancreas.
6058	M	47	11	5	7	Chronic myocarditis.
12362	M	82	....	....	8	Cerebral haemorrhage.
10076	M	56	4	2	10	Broncho-pneumonia.
12376	M	74	....	....	13	Chronic myocarditis.
12350	M	75	....	....	50	Generalized arteriosclerosis.
12385	M	50	....	....	28	Generalized arteriosclerosis.
11187	F	82	2	5	26	Coronary sclerosis.
1196	F	89	27	2	26	Senility.
9741	M	75	5	1	16	Generalized arteriosclerosis.
9021	M	72	6	9	1	Myocarditis.
12437	M	71	....	1	9	Myocarditis, hypertension.
12493	M	59	....	....	4	Myocarditis, generalized arteriosclerosis.
10614	F	39	4	4	4	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
8362	M	77	7	10	9	Myocarditis.
3903	M	40	15	....	19	Inanition and exhaustion.
12447	M	74	....	1	13	Cerebral arteriosclerosis.
9675	F	43	5	7	25	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
12201	M	28	....	7	9	Acute rheumatic carditis.
12270	M	71	....	6	6	Generalized arteriosclerosis.
11506	M	62	2	....	3	Cerebral thrombosis.
11783	M	65	1	5	3	Cerebral thrombosis.
10864	F	81	3	3	2	Generalized arteriosclerosis.
9896	F	56	5	1	22	Chronic nephritis.
11972	F	66	....	10	4	Bilateral pulmonary tuberculosis.
11783	M	56	1	3	15	Broncho-pneumonia.
12378	F	66	....	2	3	Tuberculosis of the lungs.
12022	M	55	....	9	14	Exhaustion and inanition.
10486	M	80	4	1	....	Chronic myocarditis.
12460	M	....	....	....	6	Broncho-pneumonia.

PROVINCIAL AUXILIARY HOSPITAL, CLARESHOLM

Movement of Patients.

In residence on January 14, 1944, there were 100 patients. There were three patients transferred from this hospital to the Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka; two were returned for medical reasons and one because she was disturbed and agitated. Three patients were discharged to the care of relatives, one patient was unimproved and the other two had shown some improvement before their discharge. There were five deaths during the year. Ten patients were

transferred to this hospital from the Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka. One patient was admitted voluntarily.

Accidents and Elopements.

There were no elopements. One elderly lady suffered a fracture of her right femur, but made a good recovery.

General Health.

In general the health of the patients and staff has been good. There were four deaths due to degenerative conditions and one death due to cerebral thrombosis. One patient was transferred to the Provincial Mental Hospital, because of active pulmonary tuberculosis, and one was transferred to the Provincial Mental Hospital for surgery.

Dentistry.

The dental work was carried out by Dr. Revell on his annual visit. The local dentist did the emergency work which was necessary during the year.

Occupational Therapy.

Under the supervision of Mrs. E. Ermatinger, the Occupational Therapy Department continued to do excellent work. Miss E. Foxcroft took charge of this department upon the resignation of Mrs. Ermatinger at the end of October. A bazaar was held during October with gratifying results, over two hundred dollars being realized from the sale of work. The public has shown much interest in the work done by the patients.

Library.

The patients continued to enjoy the books in the library. New books have been obtained from one of the book clubs. There are now nearly 400 volumes in the library.

Buildings.

A sun porch was built onto the infirmary for the use of elderly patients. Two single rooms were also added, and it is planned to have a bathroom off the infirmary. The members of the maintenance staff have co-operated to the fullest, and have endeavoured to maintain the buildings in a good state of repair during the year.

Religious Services.

Protestant Church services were conducted each Sunday afternoon by the local United Church and Anglican clergymen, alternately. Catholic services were conducted periodically by the local priest.

Recreation and Entertainment.

Regular matinees at the local theatre were held twice a month. The patients enjoyed these shows very much, and the co-operation of the management of the theatre is greatly appreciated. The annual Sports Day was held during July on the hospital grounds. Many of the patients participated in the games and races with keen enjoyment. Refreshments were served and prizes provided for the various events. A weiner roast was held in October for the patients who assisted with the gardening. A Hallowe'en party and dance was held for the patients. Mrs. Lundgard and Miss Horton kindly provided music for the dancing and sing-songs, which were greatly

enjoyed by all the patients. A party was held one afternoon for the patients who had assisted in the laundry, kitchen, etc. The choir of the United Church kindly presented their Christmas music on December 21st. This was enjoyed greatly by the patients. A Christmas party and dance was held between Christmas and New Year's for all the patients.

Gardens and Grounds.

The vegetable garden was very good, and sufficient vegetables were obtained for the entire year. There was a large yield of crab-apples, and these were preserved for use during the winter.

Dietetic Department.

This department, under the dietitian, Miss Harvey, continued to do excellent work.

Staff Changes.

There have been many staff changes during the year. However, every effort has been made to maintain the standard of efficiency of the hospital.

Visitors.

Visits were made to the hospital by the Medical Superintendent of the Provincial Mental Hospital, whose advice was greatly appreciated.

The members of the Eugenics Board, as a Board of Visitors, visited and inspected the institution in November.

Relatives and friends of patients continued to visit the institution.

TABLE 1
MOVEMENT OF PATIENT POPULATION DURING 1944

	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
In residence January 1, 1944				100	100	100
Admissions:						
First Admissions:						
(a) Voluntary		1	1			
(b) Certificates						
(c) Warrant						
(d) Order						
(e) Transfers		10	10			
Re-Admissions:						
(a) Voluntary						
(b) Certificates						
(c) Warrant						
(d) Order						
(e) Transfers						
				11	11	11
				111	111	111
Discharged during the year:						
(a) As recovered						
(b) As improved		2	2			
(c) As unimproved		1	1			
(d) As without psychosis						
(e) Transferred to other Hospitals		3	3			
(f) Eloped						
(g) Deported to other countries						
(h) Deaths		5	5			
				11	11	11
				100	100	100

TABLE No. 2
SHOWING THE PSYCHOSES IN THOSE ADMITTED, 1944

Female		Female	
04 Psychoses with other infectious diseases	1	18 Dementia Praecox (Schizophrenia):	
08 Psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis	4	181 Simple type	2
09 Psychoses with other disturbances of circulation:		182 Hebephrenic type	5
101 Epileptic deterioration	3	183 Catatonic type	20
11 Senile psychoses:		184 Paranoid type	24
111 Simple deterioration	2	19 Paranoia and paranoid conditions:	
12 Involutional melancholia:		191 Paranoia	1
121 Melancholia	4	192 Paranoid conditions	9
16 Psychoneuroses:		21 Psychoses with mental deficiency	12
163 Neurasthenia	1	23 Without psychoses:	
17 Manic-depressive psychoses:		234 Mental deficiency	10
172 Depressive type	2	Total	100

TABLE No. 3
CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS ACCORDING TO PSYCHIATRIC DIAGNOSIS, 1944

No.	Cause of Death
6334	Schizophrenia, paranoid type.
5859	Schizophrenia, paranoid type.
135	Schizophrenia, catatonic type.
9316	Senile psychosis, simple deterioration.
7896	Psychosis with cerebral arteriosclerosis, paranoid reaction.

PROVINCIAL AUXILIARY HOSPITAL, RAYMOND

Movement of Patients.

On January 1st, 1944, there were 115 patients in residence. There were two admissions, two discharges and six deaths during the year.

Accidents and Elopements.

There were no accidents of any consequence.

There was one elopement, when one of the patients determined to go down town for an interview with R.C.M.P. officials. She was returned to the hospital by the staff members upon receipt of a telephone call from the police. A search of the countryside was made. The same patient later tried to escape through a window for the same purpose, but was caught before she could leave the hospital grounds.

General Health.

All patients and the staff were inoculated against typhoid fever in March. There were a few mild cases of dysentery among the patients and staff, attributed to intestinal influenza. The general health of the patients has been very good, and during the winter the patients received capsules of cod liver oil and minerals daily, which kept them free from colds.

Dentistry.

The hospital was visited by Dr. J. E. Revell, who examined all of the patients with teeth, doing the necessary fillings, extractions, etc. Several of the patients were fitted with new dentures, and some dentures were relined.

Occupational Therapy.

The occupational therapy parlor for needlework, knitting, etc., has been open all year, and is a means of much benefit to the general behaviour of many of the patients. During the winter months especially it is well attended and appreciated. A sewing machine

has recently been added to the parlor's facilities, and it is planned to commence lessons in general sewing and dressmaking, which should interest some of the patients that are not interested in needlework.

A number of patients are delegated to work in the laundry, kitchen, nurses' home, and keeping the dormitories and wards clean. Two patients help in the sewing room.

From early spring to late fall many of the patients enjoy working in the vegetable and flower gardens, and the keeping of the lawns mowed and raked. This form of occupation keeps them in the fresh air and sunshine almost every day, giving them physical exercise that is not too strenuous. One patient devotes her time, winter and summer, to the chickens, seeing that they are fed and watered, and collecting the eggs.

Library.

We have had 40 new volumes added to the library. One volume is added each month by the subscription to the Dollar Book Club, and 30 volumes were added at Christmas time. Some magazines have been received from the Catholic priest and townspeople, which are much appreciated by the patients and are eagerly read.

Religious Services.

The United Church minister from Magrath has held Church services every Sunday that the weather has permitted. The Catholic priest calls once each month.

Recreation and Entertainment.

Twice each month the nurses escort about 60 patients down town to a special afternoon picture show. The pictures shown are the latest, and the patients look forward to them very much. They afford an ideal subject for impersonal discussion and keep the patients informed of the latest styles in clothing and hairdress.

Physical exercises and marches are conducted for those not too elderly. During the winter months these are of special benefit, as the weather does not always permit walks.

During the summer months all of the patients are taken out to the airing courts and often have their suppers served there.

There are two croquet sets on the lawns, and these are enjoyed especially by those patients permitted out on evening parole.

On St. Valentine's Day and on Hallowe'en a special lunch and party were held. The wards were decorated by the patients. At Christmas time the wards are decorated and Christmas trees are put up on the ward and in the O.T. parlor. A special party was held in the O.T. parlor for all patients who work, and a gift was given to each from the O.T. department. Just before Christmas, one of the women's clubs from Raymond came to the hospital and gave a concert for the patients. It was thoroughly enjoyed by the patients and consisted of piano, vocal solos and choir, also a play and recitations. At the end of the concert "Santa" came in with candy and ice cream.

In July, a Sports Day was held on the lawn. Various races were run and competition was keen. Prizes were provided by the hospital, and fresh fruit and ice cream were served during the afternoon, and supper was served on the lawn.

There are two radios in the wards and also a piano. The patients who can play the piano are allotted hours when the instrument is at their disposal. Community song books are provided and often in the evenings the patients gather for singing.

When the weather permits and the staff is available, groups of patients are taken out in walking parties.

Staff Changes.

There has been a total of 18 staff changes during the year. The Assistant Matron is now serving with the Armed Forces Overseas. All staff vacancies were filled by local women, who are executing the hospital duties satisfactorily. Due to the shortage of graduate nurses, the position of Charge Nurse has been filled by a ward aide. The staff is now on an eight-hour schedule.

Visitors.

Periodic visits during the year were made by the General Medical Superintendent of Provincial Mental Hospitals. The Eugenics Board, acting as a Board of Inspection, made their annual visit. The Fire Inspection Board also made their visit of inspection. Mr. E. R. Nickalls of the Poultry Branch of the Department of Agriculture made periodic visits to inspect the poultry.

Relatives and friends of some of the patients have visited and have been conducted through the hospital. In all cases they have shown a keen interest, and were well pleased with the accommodations for the patients.

Alterations.

A private sitting room was furnished in the nurses' home for the matron. A doorway was cut between the two bedrooms, making a two-roomed suite. There were no other alterations made.

Garden and Grounds.

The vegetable garden suffered another dry season, but aided by irrigation, enough vegetables were raised to supply the hospital needs for the year. The lawns and flower beds were quite a disappointment, there being no man available to tend them. It would be appreciated if a man could be hired in the spring for two months each year to trim the hedges, plant the flowers, trim the lawns and prune the trees. As it is, the grounds are looking worse each year for lack of care. If the grounds and flower beds were put in order each spring, the patients and staff members could keep the lawns mowed and the flower beds cultivated. A greenhouse for the raising of potted plants for the wards for the winter months, and also for the starting of vegetable and flower plants in the spring, is a real necessity.

Conclusion.

The general health of the patients has remained very good. Dr. J. S. Madill and Dr. J. Harris Walker are available in cases of sickness. For the most part, the patients are contented and happy, and the wards are well equipped and decorated, to be as pleasing as possible.

TABLE No. 1
MOVEMENT OF PATIENT POPULATION, 1944

	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
In residence January 1, 1944				115	115	
Admissions:						
(a) Voluntary						
(b) Certificates		2	2			
(c) Warrant						
(d) Order						
(e) Transfers	—	—	—	2	2	
				117	117	
Re-Admissions:						
(a) Voluntary						
(b) Certificates						
(c) Warrant						
(d) Order						
(e) Transfers						
Discharges during the year:						
(a) As recovered						
(a) As improved		2	2			
(c) As unimproved						
(d) As without psychosis						
(e) Transferred to other Hospitals						
(f) Eloped						
(g) Deported to other countries						
(h) Deaths	—	—	—	8	8	
				109	109	
In residence December 31, 1944				109	109	

TABLE No. 2
SHOWING THE PSYCHOSES IN THOSE ADMITTED, 1944

	Psychoses	Male	Female	Total
02 Psychoses with other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system:				
021 Meningo-vascular type		1	1	
08 Psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis		4	4	
10 Psychoses with convulsive disorders:				
101 Epileptic deterioration		1	1	
103 With arteriosclerosis		1	1	
11 Senile psychoses:				
111 Simple deterioration		6	6	
115 Paranoid types		3	3	
17 Manic-depressive psychoses:				
171 Manic type		1	1	
172 Depressive type		5	5	
177 Circular type		1	1	
18 Dementia Praecox (Schizophrenia):				
181 Simple type		1	1	
182 Hebephrenic type		7	7	
183 Catatonic type		19	19	
184 Paranoid type		21	21	
19 Paranoia and paranoid conditions:				
192 Paranoid conditions		10	10	
21 Psychoses with mental deficiency		9	9	
22 Undiagnosed psychoses		1	1	
23 Without psychoses:				
234 Mental deficiency		17	17	
235 Disorder of personality		1	1	
Totals		109	109	

TABLE No. 3
CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS ACCORDING TO PSYCHIATRIC DIAGNOSIS, 1944

No.	Cause of Death
7939	Paranoid schizophrenia with deterioration.
3472	General paresis, cerebral.
314	Schizophrenia, catatonic type.
387	Schizophrenia, catatonic type.
11781	Senile psychosis, simple deterioration.
5933	Manic-depressive psychosis, hypomania.

Provincial Mental Institute, Edmonton, Alberta

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

GENERAL REMARKS

The patient population at the end of the year 1944 was 1,071. During the year, 139 patients were admitted; of these, 52 were first admissions, 2 re-admissions and 85 transfers from Ponoka, with only one case transferred from Red Deer. A total of 65 patients were discharged, of whom 28 died.

We had, at the end of the year, 137 mental defectives without psychosis, an increase of 11 patients.

Five patients eloped during the year; none of these were apprehended, and it is my impression that they all left the Province.

We have no cases of suicide or homicide to report.

INSTITUTIONAL PROGRESS

The year 1944 saw the beginning of our Farm Dormitory. It was not completed at the end of the year owing to difficulties in labour and materials but, when complete, we hope to be able to accommodate from 110 to 120 patients or transfers from Ponoka.

We were unable to take any action leading to the opening of the third floor of the Women's Building because of shortage of staff. We did, however, open the second floor and arrange for additional transfers from Ponoka, so that at the end of the year our female population was 181.

We were fortunate in being able to obtain the services of Dr. F. B. Jordan, he being appointed to the staff September 1, 1944.

Proper accommodation for tubercular patients still remained in abeyance. This is unfortunate for, although we have made some provision for segregation, we are not able to properly segregate all of our T.B. patients.

The staff situation, while it eased somewhat, still remained serious. There were 110 appointments made, but 103 resigned.

Our population, while it continues to increase, remains essentially chronic in character. Once again, I would like to emphasize the importance of giving serious thought to the establishment of facilities for the carrying on of active treatment.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

These have been continued as in previous years with quite satisfactory results and with an attendance which does not vary a great deal. We still have to use one of the day rooms of No. 1 Building, and as this has limited accommodation, we would like very much to see some action taken leading to the construction of a proper recreational hall where religious services could be carried on, together with other essential group activities.

GENERAL HEALTH

There is nothing of a serious nature to report. A close check is being kept on the T.B. situation, and routine hospitalization for transient illnesses has been carried out. Our hospital ward, being, as I have previously intimated, a dormitory in No. 2 Building, has continued to meet our needs in a fairly satisfactory manner. However, we badly need a properly appointed admission ward as, under present circumstances, it is difficult to admit a male patient and properly segregate him until he is classified. With the placing of the institution on an active treatment basis, this need would be met.

Except for minor illnesses, the female population has given us little trouble.

INSTITUTIONAL FARM

This work has continued quite satisfactorily, and while there are problems calling for attention, Mr. Shearer has been able to maintain a fairly adequate supply of milk for the institution. Additional stables are urgently needed, however, and the farm buildings are sadly in need of painting and repair.

From 15 to 20 of our patients have continued to be employed at the farm.

INSTITUTIONAL FINANCES

The net profit shown from the farm was \$9,547.68. Increased revenue from sale of milk was \$3,300.00; 652,670 pounds were produced, 140,000 pounds more than the previous year. This was all consumed by the institutional population.

We had a fairly good crop of roots and vegetables, and disposed of a considerable quantity of parsnips, carrots, turnips and cabbage, which netted some \$2,469.28. Mr. Murray, the Bursar, states the garden actually showed a profit of \$5,204.37 over salaries and expenses, the credit for which is due, for the most part, to Mr. Paton and his competent staff.

There has been a further increase in per capita cost from 70.2c to 74.6c.

CONCLUDING REMARKS

Again, I take pleasure in recording the utmost co-operation and cordial relationships existing between the management, the heads of departments and others of the staff during the year. This was in the face of continued difficulties incident to prolongation of war and our inability to secure adequate and competent staff.

The Department of Public Works has been most co-operative, and my appreciation is herewith extended to Mr. Cameron and to Mr. Muir, who have done everything possible to assure a high standard of institutional functioning and maintenance.

I extend to Mr. Murray and his staff my thanks for their loyalty and for the efficient way they have carried on in the face of many difficulties, especially those relative to increase of work.

I have long felt that in order to put this department on a proper basis a higher salary should be considered. We find it difficult to secure competent staff, as there are not many who wish to work so far out of the city, nor are they especially interested in living at the institution.

One other point: our office accommodation has now reached the stage where something should be done to relieve the situation. This

is practically impossible under the present circumstances, hence the importance of giving serious consideration to the building of a proper administration unit.

The work of administration has been carried on, sometimes under great difficulties, but relieved towards the end of the year with the appointment of another medical officer.

The Guidance Clinic has been conducted in an efficient manner by Dr. Schrag, while I myself have been called upon to give a good deal of my time to the demands of the Police Court and similar activities. This work has continued to be of decided community value, and it is felt that a real contribution is being made toward solving many of the psychic problems which come before the court almost daily.

We still have had great difficulty in maintaining a proper nursing staff. As a matter of fact, we were practically 50% under strength throughout the year, and the work had to be carried on with a skeleton nursing staff and the assistance of such ward aides as we were able to secure. We have been fortunate, however, in being able to build up our ward aide staff with a group of young women who have shown not only considerable competency, but a real interest in their work.

Estimates submitted for the year 1945-46 called for additional construction, but unfortunately, the Government did not see their way clear to take any action leading to additional capital expenditure.

With the occupation of the Farm Dormitory and the third floor of the Women's Building, which should eventuate sometimes early in 1945, we will be at maximum capacity, and our population should then show approximately 1,200 patients. While we are not as congested as they find themselves at Ponoka, nevertheless, considering all the factors involved, I feel we would not be justified in admitting any more patients until a further building programme is undertaken. In this connection, I might say that first consideration should be given to an admission and treatment unit, a hospital unit and a nurses' home. Following this, further action leading to increased accommodation for additional chronic patients now in Ponoka would have to be made.

In concluding, I wish to acknowledge the co-operation of the Department of Health, and the sympathy extended by yourself and Dr. Bow towards our many problems. Many difficulties still await a solution, but I feel quite satisfied that, in time, these will not prove insuperable.

I refer particularly to the accumulation of non-psychotic mental defectives in our hospital, and to the fact that no action has as yet been taken which might lead to the probation of many of our more tractable patients who could, with nominal supervision, fit into community life again.

Then, too, the question of the senile patient is a serious one, and it also awaits solution. We endeavour to keep as many of these out of hospital as is possible, but there is always a fair percentage of the senile type of patient who are definitely cases for mental hospital care and should receive consideration because of that fact.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

TABLE No. 1
MOVEMENT OF POPULATION

	Males	Females	Total
Patients on books January 1st, 1944:			
In Hospital	858	109	967
On Probation	15	4	19
Elopements	2	1	3
On Special Parole	7	1	8
Total	882	115	997
Admissions during year:			
First Admissions	34	18	52
Re-admissions	1	1	2
Transfers	27	58	85
Total	62	77	139
Total received during year:			
Transfers	27	58	85
Re-admissions	1	1	2
Warrant	20	5	25
Voluntary	1	.....	1
Certificates	7	4	11
Mental Defectives Act	6	9	15
Total	62	77	139
Discharged during year:			
Recovered	8	2	10
Improved	16	4	20
Unimproved	4	1	5
Without Psychosis .....	.....	.....	.....
Transfers	2	.....	2
Died	24	4	28
Total	54	11	65
Patients on books end of year:			
In Hospital	876	177	1053
On Probation	5	.....	5
Elopements	5	3	8
On Special Parole	4	1	5
Total	890	181	1071
Total admitted since opening	1598	208	1806
Total discharged since opening	490	22	512
Total deaths since opening	365	6	371

TABLE No. 2
NUMBER OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

	Males	Females	Total
Medical Superintendent	1	.....	1
Assistant Medical Superintendent	1	.....	1
Medical Officer	1	.....	1
Dentist (part time)	1	.....	1
Bursar	1	.....	1
Stenographers and Clerks	2	4	6
Night Supervisors	1	.....	1
Graduate Nurses .....	.....	11	11
Other Female Nurses .....	.....	12	12
Male Attendants	80	.....	80
Tailor	1	.....	1
Shoemaker	1	.....	1
Occupational Therapists	1	1	2
Bakers and Cooks	7	.....	7
Laundry	2	3	5
Gardener and Assistants	4	.....	4
Engineers and Mechanics	14	.....	14
Other Employees	14	.....	14
Total	132	32	164

TABLE No. 3
PSYCHIATRIC AND INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PATIENTS

	Males	Females	Total
Psychiatric:			
Patients Insane	786	148	934
Epileptics (not Insane)	6	1	7
Mental Deficiency (not Insane)	94	32	126
Alcoholics (not Insane) .....	.....	.....	.....
Drug Addicts (not Insane) .....	.....	.....	.....
Neurosyphilitics (not Insane)	1	.....	1
All other types (not Insane)	3	.....	3
Total	890	181	1071
Industrial:			
Industrial Workers	60	28	88
Garden Workers	49	.....	49
Internal Workers	366	44	410
Doing no work	401	105	506
On Probation, Parole, etc.	14	4	18
Total	890	181	1071

TABLE No. 4
NATIVITY OF PATIENTS IN RESIDENCE

	Males	Females	Total		Males	Females	Total
Canada	294	84	378	Japan	2	.....	2
Australia	1	.....	1	Norway	19	1	20
Austria	69	10	79	Poland	39	20	59
Belgium	3	.....	3	Rumania	9	2	11
China	6	.....	6	Russia	38	9	47
Denmark	8	.....	8	Scotland	26	8	34
England	97	11	108	Sweden	19	.....	19
Finland	3	1	4	Switzerland	7	.....	7
France	9	1	10	U.S. of America	118	15	133
Germany	29	5	34	Wales	8	1	9
Holland	1	1	2	Other Countries	31	7	38
Hungary	5	2	7	Unascertained	18	.....	18
Ireland	21	3	24	Total	890	181	1071
Italy	10	.....	10				

TABLE No. 5
CITIZENSHIP OF PATIENTS IN RESIDENCE

	Males	Females	Total
Citizen by Birth	328	85	413
Citizen by Naturalization	76	50	126
Aliens	310	22	332
Unascertained	35	.....	35
British Birth out of Canada	141	24	165
Total	890	181	1071

TABLE No. 6
DENTAL REPORT

	Males	Females	Total
Patients Examined	157	40	197
Patients Treated	126	13	139
Prophylactic Treatment	30	.....	30
Fillings	24	1	25
Extractions	247	17	264
New Dentures	10	.....	10
Dentures Repaired	1	.....	1
Denture Adjustments	4	.....	4

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	33	9	42																		
2. Senile	24	1	25																		
3. Cerebral Arteriosclerosis	36	2	38																		
4. General Paralysis	3		3																		
5. With Cerebral Syphilis	1	1	2																		
6. With Huntington's Chorea	7	1	8																		
7. With Brain Tumour	2	1	3																		
8. With Other Brain Diseases																					
9. Alcoholic																					
10. Due to Drugs																					
11. With Pellagra	3	1	4																		
12. With Other Somatic Diseases	45	24	69																		
13. Manic Depressive	1	2	3																		
14. Involutional Melancholia	480	76	556																		
15. Schizophrenia	65	5	70																		
16. Paranoia and Paranoid Conditions	29	7	36																		
17. Epileptic Psychoses	2	1	3																		
18. Psychoneuroses and Neuroses	1		1																		
19. Psychoneuroses Personality	52	16	68																		
20. With Mental Deficiency	2	1	3																		
21. Undiagnosed																					
22. Without Psychoses:																					
A	6	1	7																		
D	1		1																		
E	94	32	126																		
F	3		3																		
	890	181	1071	10	6	16	46	15	61	115	28	143	137	34	171	138	27	165	124	24	148

TABLE No. 7—Continued
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.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.								
1. Traumatic								
2. Senile								
3. Cerebral Arteriosclerosis								
4. General Paralysis								
5. With Cerebral Syphilis								
6. With Huntington's Chorea								
7. With Brain Tumour								
8. With Other Brain Diseases								
9. Alcoholic								
10. Due to Drugs								
11. With Pellagra								
12. With Other Somatic Diseases								
13. Manic Depressive								
14. Involutional Melancholia								
15. Schizophrenia								
16. Paranoia and Paranoid Conditions								
17. Epileptic Psychoses								
18. Psychoneuroses and Neuroses								
19. Psychopathic Personality								
20. With Mental Deficiency								
21. Undiagnosed								
22. Without Psychoses:								
A								
D								
E								
F								
Total	87	17	104	62	10	72	4	8	69	38	1	39	28	2	30	19	4	23	18	5	23	7	5	7

TABLE No. 9
ENVIRONMENT OF FIRST ADMISSIONS, BY PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

Psychoses	Total		2,500 and over				Urban		Rural		Unascertained	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.
1. Traumatic	33	9	13	6	19	19	3	3	22	1	1	1
2. Senile	24	1	9	1	9	14	1	15	1	1	1	1
3. Cerebral Arteriosclerosis	36	2	18	1	19	18	1	19	1	1	1	1
4. General Paralysis	3	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1
5. With Cerebral Syphilis	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1
6. With Huntington's Chorea	7	1	3	1	3	3	1	4	4	1	1	1
7. With Brain Tumour	2	1	3	1	3	2	1	2	2	1	1	1
8. With other Brain Diseases	3	1	16	6	22	29	18	47	3	1	1	1
9. Alcoholic	45	24	151	29	180	311	47	358	18	18	18	18
10. Due to Drugs	1	2	19	4	23	45	1	46	1	1	1	1
11. With Pellagra	480	76	6	2	8	22	5	27	1	1	1	1
12. With other Somatic Diseases	65	5	36	1	37	31	1	38	1	1	1	1
13. Manic Depressive	29	7	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
14. Involuntional Melancholia	2	1	11	3	14	40	13	53	1	1	1	1
15. Schizophrenia	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
16. Paranoia and Paranoid Conditions	52	16	68	3	71	68	13	81	1	1	1	1
17. Epileptic Psychoses	2	1	3	1	4	3	1	4	2	1	1	1
18. Psychoneuroses and Neuroses	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
19. Psychopathic Personality	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
20. With Mental Deficiency	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
21. Undiagnosed	6	1	1	1	2	5	5	10	5	1	1	1
22. Without Psychoses:	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
A	94	32	37	9	46	57	23	80	80	1	1	1
D	3	3	3	3	6	3	3	6	6	1	1	1
E	890	181	288	65	353	578	116	694	694	24	24	24
F												
Total	890	181	288	65	353	578	116	694	694	24	24	24

TABLE No. 10
ECONOMIC CONDITION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS, BY PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

Psychoses	Total			Dependent			Living on Daily Earnings			Comfortable (ample for 4 months)			Unascertained		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1. Traumatic	33	9	42	7	30	37	8	2	10	18	2	2	2	2	4
2. Senile	24	1	25	8	1	9	9	9	9	7	1	8	1	1	2
3. Cerebral Arteriosclerosis	36	2	38	13	2	15	14	14	14	8	1	9	1	1	2
4. General Paralysis	3	3	6	2	2	4	1	2	3	3	1	4	1	1	2
5. With Cerebral Syphilis	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	2
6. With Huntington's Chorea	7	1	8	5	1	6	2	2	4	2	2	4	1	1	2
7. With Brain Tumour	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	2
8. With Other Brain Diseases	3	1	4	1	1	2	2	2	4	2	2	4	1	1	2
9. Alcoholic	45	24	69	18	24	42	21	21	42	6	6	12	1	1	2
10. Due to Drugs	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	3	1	4	1	1	2
11. With Pelliagra	480	76	556	174	70	244	256	6	262	32	18	50	18	18	36
12. With Other Somatic Diseases	65	5	70	22	4	26	37	1	38	6	6	12	6	6	12
13. Manic Depressive	29	7	36	20	7	27	9	9	18	6	6	12	6	6	12
14. Involuntal Melancholia	2	1	3	2	1	3	1	1	2	3	3	6	1	1	2
15. Schizophrenia	52	16	68	29	16	45	19	19	38	3	3	6	1	1	2
16. Paranoia and Paranoid Conditions	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	3	6	1	1	2
17. Epileptic Psychoses	6	1	7	4	1	5	1	1	2	3	3	6	1	1	2
18. Psychoneuroses and Neuroses	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	3	6	1	1	2
19. Psychopathic Personality	94	32	126	83	32	115	9	9	18	2	2	4	2	2	4
20. With Mental Deficiency	3	3	6	1	1	2	2	2	4	3	3	6	1	1	2
21. Undiagnosed	890	181	1071	410	172	582	393	9	402	65	65	130	22	22	44
22. Without Psychoses:															
A	6	1	7	4	1	5	1	1	2	3	3	6	1	1	2
D	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	3	6	1	1	2
E	94	32	126	83	32	115	9	9	18	2	2	4	2	2	4
F	3	3	6	1	1	2	2	2	4	3	3	6	1	1	2
	890	181	1071	410	172	582	393	9	402	65	65	130	22	22	44

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

Psychoses	Total		Abstinent		Temperate		Intemperate		Unascertained	
	M.	T.	M.	T.	M.	T.	M.	T.	M.	T.
1. Traumatic	33	9	11	7	16	2	2	18	4	4
2. Senile	24	1	2	1	18	3	2	18	2	2
3. Cerebral Arteriosclerosis	36	2	8	8	23	2	4	25	1	1
4. General Paralysis	3	3	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
5. With Cerebral Syphilis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6. With Huntington's Chorea	7	1	1	1	5	1	6	6	1	1
7. With Brain Tumour	2	1	1	1	2	1	3	2	1	1
8. With Other Brain Diseases	3	1	3	1	4	1	4	4	1	1
9. Alcoholic	43	24	9	7	31	17	48	48	1	1
10. Due to Drugs	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1
11. With Pellagra	480	76	75	33	324	41	365	365	50	51
12. With Other Somatic Diseases	63	5	7	2	39	3	42	42	8	8
13. Manic Depressive	29	7	9	3	17	3	20	20	2	2
14. Involutional Melancholia	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1
15. Schizophrenia	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1
16. Paranoia and Paranoid Conditions	52	16	17	3	30	11	41	41	1	1
17. Epileptic Psychoses	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1
18. Psychoneuroses and Neuroses	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1
19. Psychopathic Personality	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1
20. With Mental Deficiency	6	1	4	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
21. Undiagnosed	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1
22. Without Psychoses:										
A	94	32	62	24	26	7	33	33	5	5
D	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
E	890	181	212	84	538	90	628	628	74	75
F	1071		296		66		72			

TABLE No. 12
MARITAL CONDITION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS, BY PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

Psychoses	Total		Single		Married		Widowed		Divorced		Separated		Unascertained	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1. Traumatic	33	9	11	11	10	2	12	9	7	16	3	3	3	3
2. Senile	24	1	12	12	10	1	11	2	1	2	1	1	1	1
3. Cerebral Arteriosclerosis	36	2	13	13	21	1	22	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
4. General Paralysis	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5. With Cerebral Syphilis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6. With Huntington's Chorea	7	1	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1
7. With Brain Tumour	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8. With Other Brain Diseases	3	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9. Alcoholic	45	24	14	4	24	20	44	5	5	2	2	2	2	2
10. Due to Drugs	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
11. With Pellagra	480	76	387	32	66	39	105	9	3	12	4	1	5	8
12. With Other Somatic Diseases	65	5	35	2	25	2	25	1	1	3	3	1	4	4
13. Manic Depressive	29	7	22	5	6	2	8	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
14. Involuntional Melancholia	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
15. Schizophrenia	52	16	50	10	1	6	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
16. Paranoia and Paranoid Conditions	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
17. Epileptic Psychoses	6	1	6	1	6	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
18. Epileptic Psychoses and Neuroses	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
19. Psychoneuroses Personality	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
20. With Mental Deficiency	6	1	6	1	6	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
21. Undiagnosed	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
22. Without Psychoses:														
A	6	1	6	1	6	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
D	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
E	94	32	90	32	2	2	122	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
F	3	3	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	890	181	654	87	174	78	252	27	12	39	16	2	18	8

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

Psychoses	Total			First Admission			Re-Admission			Transfer		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1. Traumatic
2. Senile
3. Cerebral Arteriosclerosis
4. General Paralysis
5. Cerebral Syphilis
6. With Huntington's Chorea
7. With Brain Tumour
8. With other Brain Diseases
9. Alcoholic
10. Due to Drugs
11. With Pellagra
12. With other Somatic Diseases
13. Manic Depressive
14. Involutional Melancholia
15. Schizophrenia
16. Paranoia and Paranoid Conditions
17. Epileptic Psychoses
18. Psychoneuroses and Neuroses
19. Psychopathic Personality
20. With Mental Deficiency
21. Undiagnosed
22. Without Psychoses:
A
D
E
F
Total	62	77	139	34	18	52	1	1	2	27	58	85

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

Psychoses	Total			Discharged						Transfer		Death		
	M. F. T.			Recovered		Improved		Unimproved		M. F. T.		M. F. T.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.
1. Traumatic	11	1	12	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	9	2	11
2. Senile	4	1	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	4
3. Cerebral Arteriosclerosis	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
4. General Paralysis	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
5. Cerebral Syphilis	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
6. Huntington's Chorea	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
7. With Brain Tumour	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
8. With other Brain Diseases	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
9. Alcoholic	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
10. Due to Drugs	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
11. With Pellagra	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
12. With other Somatic Disease	5	2	7	3	2	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
13. Manic Depressive	15	1	16	2	2	7	1	1	1	1	1	5	3	8
14. Involutional Melancholia	4	4	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
15. Schizophrenia	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
16. Paranoia and Paranoid Conditions	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
17. Epileptic Psychoses	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
18. Psychoneuroses and Neuroses	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
19. Psychopathic Personality	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
20. With Mental Deficiency	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
21. Undiagnosed	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
22. Without Psychoses:														
A	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
D	5	2	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
E	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
F	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Total	54	11	65	8	2	10	16	4	20	4	1	24	4	28

TABLE No. 15
CAUSE OF DEATH, BY PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES, WITH AGE AT DEATH AND DURATION OF HOSPITAL LIFE

Psychoses	Total			T.	Cause of Death	Age			Hospital Life		
	M.	F.				Years	Months	Days	Years	Months	Days
2. Senile	9			9	Hypostatic Pneumonia	81	2	7	8		
					Hypostatic Pneumonia	81	7		13		
					Bronchopneumonia	79			23		
					Terminal Bronchopneumonia	67			1		
					Terminal Bronchopneumonia	83			10		
					Terminal Bronchopneumonia	72			7		
					Chronic Myocarditis	79			9		
					Chronic Myocarditis	69			3		
					Chronic Myocarditis	87			9		
					Bronchopneumonia	74			1		
					Bronchopneumonia	77			6		
					Bronchopneumonia	77			7		
					Lobar Pneumonia, Pneumococcal	76			1		
					Streptococcal Cellulitis	56			21		
					Chronic Myocarditis	59			19		
					Bronchopneumonia	56			2		
					Bronchopneumonia	32			2		
					Terminal Bronchopneumonia	71			26		
					Pulmonary Tuberculosis	44			6		
					Pulmonary Tuberculosis	51			23		
					Coronary Thrombosis	27			19		
					Furunculosis	61			9		
					Chronic Myocardial Degeneration	82			27		
					Due to Chronic Pancreatitis	68			5		
					Miliary Tuberculosis	24			2		
					Cerebral Haemorrhage	42			14		
					Chronic Myocarditis	73			32		
					Status Epilepticus	17			1		
					Bronchopneumonia	32			2		
3. Cerebral Arteriosclerosis	2	1		2							
4. General Paralysis	1			1							
9. Alcoholic	1			1							
13. Manic Depressive	1			1							
15. Schizophrenia	5			5							
16. Paranoid and Paranoia Conditions	3			3							
17. Epileptic Psychoses		1		1							
20. With Mental Deficiency		1		1							
22. With Psychoses—E	2	1		3							
Total	24	4		28							

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

TABLE No. 16
RELIGION OF PATIENTS IN RESIDENCE

	Males	Females	Total
Baptists	24	3	27
Episcopalians	94	25	119
Jews	10	2	12
Presbyterians	82	13	95
Roman Catholics	214	47	261
United Church	82	17	99
Other Denominations	322	71	393
Unascertained	62	3	65
Total	890	181	1071

TABLE No. 17
OCCUPATION OF PATIENTS IN RESIDENCE

	Males	Females	Total
Professional	4	4	8
Commercial	26	5	31
Agricultural	271	...	271
Mechanics, Outdoor	17	4	21
Mechanics	39	...	39
Domestic Service	5	117	122
Education	7	3	10
Miners, Engineers, Carpenters, Painters, etc.	60	1	61
Labourers	346	...	346
No Occupation	91	47	138
Unascertained	24	...	24
Total	890	181	1071

EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE—ENDING MARCH 31st, 1945

Administration:	
Salaries	\$ 8,961.85
Telephone and Telegraph	66.92
Travelling Expenses	93.78
Printing, Stationery and Office Supplies	509.67
Postage	310.00
Advertising	938.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 10,880.22
Less Sundry Revenue	58.08
	<hr/>
	\$ 10,822.14
Professional Care of Patients:	
Salaries	\$144,488.21
Hospital and Medical Supplies	3,459.58
Medical Services	308.00
Clothing	15,711.86
Travelling Expenses	448.00
Newspapers and Periodicals	33.99
Smokers' Supplies	3,814.05
Entertainment	388.06
Church Services	315.00
Burials	345.00
Grants	13.00
Cinema and Photographic Supplies	401.54
	<hr/>
	\$169,726.29
Less Sundry Revenue	206.55
	<hr/>
	\$169,519.74
Occupational Activities:	
Salaries	\$ 2,607.02
Miscellaneous	39.66
	<hr/>
	\$ 2,646.68
Kitchen and Dining Room:	
Salaries	\$ 10,902.18
Food	56,925.35
	<hr/>
	\$ 67,827.53
Add Vegetables from Garden	5,804.51
	<hr/>
	\$ 73,632.04
Add Milk, Cream and Meat from Farm	16,176.20
	<hr/>
	\$ 89,808.24
Add Bran from Farm	44.50
	<hr/>
	\$ 89,852.74
Add Honey from Garden	233.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 90,085.74

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Less Sundry Revenue	5,528.17	
	<u>\$ 84,557.57</u>	
Less Groceries to Farm	2,897.99	
	<u>\$ 81,659.58</u>	
General House:		
Salaries	\$ 10,673.22	
Repairs and Renewals to Equipment	376.65	
Laundry and Cleaning	3,170.86	
Sewing Room	91.92	
Bedding and Linen	3,497.87	
Crockery and Cutlery	832.08	
Kitchen Equipment	302.46	
Brooms, Brushes, etc.	409.58	
	<u>\$ 19,354.64</u>	
Less Sundry Revenue	1,107.16	
	<u>\$ 18,247.48</u>	
Less Laundry (Farm)	153.26	
	<u>\$ 18,094.22</u>	
Transportation:		
Salaries	\$ 1,655.00	
Gasoline and Oil	451.22	
Repairs and Renewals	351.52	
Insurance	49.98	
	<u>\$ 2,507.72</u>	
Garden and Grounds:		
Salaries	\$ 6,009.95	
Plants, Trees and Seeds	346.15	
Repairs to Equipment, etc.	489.49	
Miscellaneous	14.00	
	<u>\$ 6,859.59</u>	
Less Sundry Revenue	2,469.28	
	<u>\$ 4,390.31</u>	
Less Vegetables to Kitchen	5,804.51	
	<u>Cr. \$ 1,414.20</u>	
Less Hay to Farm	108.00	
	<u>\$ 1,522.20</u>	
Less Honey to Kitchen	233.00	
	<u>Cr. \$ 1,755.20</u>	
Stores:		
Salaries	\$ 1,790.00	
Inventories:		
Stock on hand, March 31st, 1945	\$ 30,931.02	
Stock on hand, March 31st, 1944	28,462.09	
	<u>Cr. \$ 2,468.93</u>	
Net Expenditure	\$282,815.95	
Hospital Days	379.849	
Cost per Patient Day	74.4c	

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT

EXPENSE

Inventories March 31, 1944:			
Live Stock	\$16,827.00		
Stores	18,464.05		
		\$35,291.05	
Inventories March 31, 1945:			
Live Stock	\$15,715.00		
Stores	18,267.73		
		\$33,982.73	
Boarding House			\$ 1,308.32
Buildings and Fences			3,384.49
Drugs and Veterinary Supplies			68.25
Dairy Supplies			224.11
Expense Sundry			223.42
Freight and Express			150.92
Feed			15.19
Gas, Oil and Repairs			756.10
Hardware and Implements			958.17
Registrations			1,128.56
Seed			20.00
Twine			81.60
Wages			123.98
Depreciation (Estimate)			10,441.35
Net Profit			500.00
			9,547.68
			\$ 28,932.14

REVENUE

Milk and Cream	\$ 14,425.15
Live Stock	7,562.56
Feed	36.60
Boarding House	2,622.84
Wool	70.00
Miscellaneous	83.82
Vegetables	4,131.17
	\$ 28,932.14

STATISTICS

Mutton	10,924 lbs.	Potato Production	627,550 lbs.
Milk Production	652,670 lbs.	Turnips	180,595 lbs.
Pork	27,070 lbs.	Beets	22,980 lbs.
Beef	23,464 lbs.	Hay	224 tons
Grain	19,535 bus.	Ensilage	50 tons

Provincial Training School, Red Deer, Alberta

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

CHANGES IN POPULATION, ETC.

Number of Patients in Residence.

The year opened with 276 patients in residence (146 male, 130 female), and closed with 273 in residence (142 male, 131 female). This, which was nine below our bed capacity, was due to five transfers and three paroles occurring in December, seven of them during the last few days of the year. The total number of patient days for the year was 102,584 as against 96,570 the previous year.

Patients—Incoming.

During the year there were 16 first admissions (11 male, 5 female), all voluntary, and five re-admissions (3 male, 2 female), a total of 21 admissions. The 16 first admissions grouped according to ability consisted of one idiot (a female), six imbeciles (4 male, 2 female), and nine morons (7 male, 2 female). One of the latter was actively insane at the time of admission and had to be transferred to the Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka. Of the five re-admissions, two males were poor workers and giving trouble, one male was returned owing to his poor eyesight, one girl who had been out a long time was becoming temperamental, the other on parole for the first time, had been in the Training School since early childhood, felt lonesome, and refused to co-operate in order to get back to the Training School.

Patients—Outgoing.

There were 14 patients paroled (9 male, 5 female), seven transferred (all males), and three died (2 male, 1 female), a total of 24 outgoing.

Of the 14 paroled patients, five (3 male, 2 female) went to their own homes. One eloped and enlisted in Winnipeg. The other eight (5 male, 3 female) went out to work. Two of the latter were returned as unsuitable. One of this group had been 17 years in the Training School, another 16, another almost 16 and one well over 10 years. The seven transfers (all males) consisted of two patients sent to P.M.H., Ponoka (one insane, the other a dull, confused epileptic becoming irritable and uncertain in his temper), one sent to P.M.I., Oliver, and four chronic, persistent delinquents transferred to the Provincial Gaol at Fort Saskatchewan following the deliberate firing of the horse barn and pig pens.

Only two of these outgoing patients were imbeciles, the other 19 were morons. None were idiots. Figures like this, going on year after year, explain the great preponderance of imbeciles and idiots on the waiting lists.

Two of the three deaths were due to pneumonia and one to status epilepticus.

Types of Patients in Residence.

Reference to Tables 5B and 10 show relatively little change in the percentage of idiots, imbeciles and morons in residence; and the numbers of physically and mentally helpless, epileptic, and mongols.

Applications for Admission.

During the year, 50 new applications were received as against the 16 cases admitted. This brings the total on the waiting list to 323 (167 male, 156 female), compared with 273 (144 male, 129 female) at the end of 1943. Twenty-eight of these cases have been waiting admission for over 10 years, some as long as 18 years. The parents of these children have been paying taxes all these years for the benefit of those already admitted without getting any relief or benefit for themselves, and some of them are beginning to object. Then, too, the number of really very urgent cases keep increasing as the years go by and the Province grows. As a result, many defectives have to be admitted to the mental hospitals who should be coming to the Training School at a trainable age. This is unfair both to the patients and the mental hospitals.

Number of Mental Defectives Now Definitely Ascertained.

In addition to the above 50 new applications for admission received during the year, 52 suspect forms were returned (27 male, 22 female), bringing the total to 466 (282 male, 194 female), as against 414 (225 male, 172 female) a year previously. We have therefore in the Province of Alberta a total of known defectives as follows:

In Residence:	Male	Female	Total
P.T.S., 1944	142	131	272
P.M.H., 1943	16	33	49
P.M.I., 1943	50	6	56
P.A. Hospitals, 1943 .....	.....	45	45
Awaiting admission	167	156	323
Reported from Schools, Guidance Clinics, etc.	252	194	466
	627	565	1212

This is an increase of 99 over last year's comparable figure of 1,113, and indicates the increasing magnitude of a problem that should be faced seriously. The indirect financial cost of neglected mental defectives (in schools, on public relief, in rescue homes, gaols, etc.) is probably already far greater than the direct cost would be of an aggressive policy of early detection, suitable placement, proper care and training, to say nothing of individual unhappiness and damage to the social structure of the Province.

Patients Sexually Sterilized.

During the year, eight patients (4 male, 4 female) were presented to the Eugenics Board and approved. The total of Training School patients sterilized since 1929 is 113 (52 male, 51 female). Of these, 86 have been paroled (42 male, 44 female), and the great majority are adjusting well and behaving well. A few who were sexually delinquent have reverted to their former status. Others similarly delinquent have not reverted, not because of the operation, but as a result of training, and some 20 are happily married. Of the 52 patients (7 male, 45 female) sterilized before admission to the Training School, 27 have been discharged (3 male, 24 female), and 25 are still in residence.

Altogether, at the end of the year, 52 of the patients in residence (14 male, 38 female), or 19% of the patient population, had been sterilized either before or after admission.

STAFF CHANGES AND ACTIVITIES

The securing and retaining of staff was one of the big problems of the year. The turnover was almost 80%. Fifty-seven new staff were engaged and 51 left. Anyone who could work at all was taken on irrespective of age, and with little or no enquiry into character or ability. Naturally there were many misfits; some too young and immature, others lacking in character and personality, others not physically strong, others mentally incompetent. Most of these soon weeded themselves out, and despite our difficulties ward standards and efficiency were quite well maintained, and the staff as a whole loyal to the tradition and objectives of the Training School. To help maintain efficiency and give correct attitudes, lectures were given during the summer months to newcomers and summer relief—each set consisting of three lectures and demonstrations in Mental Deficiency, two lectures in Mental Hygiene, and 11 lectures and demonstrations in Practical Nursing, Hospital Housekeeping and Ethics.

The toll amongst the charge nurses was relatively heavy. One joined the Navy, two left to rejoin R.A.F. husbands in England, and one went to Normal School. Miss M. P. Loxam, for nine years Night Supervisor and a most valued and trusted employee, left soon after her marriage. Mrs. Vernon, Occupational Therapist, who had started the instruction in dressmaking and brought our classes to a new peak of interest and efficiency, left to take up occupational therapy for returned men under the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Eight of the senior nursing class graduated as mental deficiency nurses in April. At the end of the year there were eight juniors, eight intermediates, seven senior nurses and two senior attendants taking the regular classes.

The eight-hour day was inaugurated on April 1st. This meant an addition of four to the staff and the adoption of the "Block System" of lectures. A great strain on everyone and of very doubtful benefit.

In May a graduation banquet and ceremony for nine graduands was held in the Buffalo Hotel, with Dr. Bow as guest speaker. This was followed by a theatre party.

A number of enjoyable socials were arranged during the year by the Social Committee of C.S.A. of A. and P.T.S. staff.

Both the Victory Loans, with quotas set almost discouragingly high, were over-subscribed by small margins.

Apart from three cases of scarlet fever and two appendectomies, the health of the staff was, on the whole, good.

HEALTH OF THE PATIENTS

In February there was a sharp outbreak of influenza, with 38 patients and six staff in bed at the peak of the epidemic. Two deaths from bronchopneumonia occurred. Earache was a prominent feature throughout with a few cases of acute otitis media and recurrence of many chronic intermittent otorrhoeas despite free use of sulpha drugs.

In April, eight cases of scarlet fever occurred in the Old Infirmary. The epidemic spread slowly from ward to ward, with 13 cases occurring in the New Infirmary in June. Altogether there were 33 cases of scarlet fever during April, May and June, although all patients were Dick-tested at the beginning of the epidemic and five doses of toxoid given to all Dick-positive patients and five staff. In November, when two members of the staff went down with scarlet fever, 38 of the staff, all who had not had scarlet fever and had not been toxoided, were given five doses of toxoid and five were given reinforcing doses.

There were 13 cases of chickenpox in July and August.

In November and December a widespread epidemic of nausea, vomiting, headache, dizziness, moderate temperature and often diarrhoea affected many patients and 14 of the staff. Most cases had to be in bed for several days.

One epileptic sustained a fractured nose as the result of a fit.

An unnecessary number of burns, two of them severe, occurred in other epileptics from unguarded steam radiators.

One patient almost completely severed the end of a finger in a lawn mower. Incredible as it may seem, primary union occurred owing, I am convinced, to the use of sulphanilamide powder, applied locally.

Another patient, not so fortunate, completely severed the end of a finger down to the base of the nail in the bread slicing machine.

An appendectomy, a hysterectomy (for tumor), a case of Perthe's disease and spontaneous fracture of a humerus were other happenings.

There was the usual run of minor ailments and accidents. Altogether a busy year for an inexperienced staff, often much under strength.

For lack of a dentist, the Medical Superintendent had to pull 22 teeth for one patient, 23 for another, and one to several, for 92 other patients. Timely attention by a dentist would have saved most of the latter.

Twenty patients had their eyes tested and 17 provided with glasses, or had their glasses changed. All patients and staff were routinely protected against typhoid and diphtheria.

PATIENTS ACTIVITIES

Patient activities were well maintained despite epidemics, staff shortages, institution of the eight-hour day and other difficulties and upsets.

The regular educational activities were carried on with average numbers in attendance—sense training and grade school classes, occupational therapy, dressmaking, cooking and carpentry classes.

On the character building side, Church services, Sunday school and C.G.I.T. were continued as usual, and in addition, Guides and Scouts were started again after a lapse of several years.

The usual health giving and recreational activities were maintained, with slight variation of the numbers in attendance: The New Year and Hallowe'en afternoon parties and evening dances; the Christmas concert; the Christmas trees; the Christmas afternoon party for high grade boys and girls; skating, ice hockey, walks, softball; the weekly picture shows; the summer camps (101 patients);

the sewing class picnic (51 girls); the school children's picnic (30 pupils), etc.

Seventy-one patients (38 girls and 33 boys) attended the Red Deer Fair and enjoyed the grandstand and other attractions.

Many patients, individually or in small groups, were taken down town by various members of the staff or friends, shopping, skating, to picture shows, to Church services, etc.

Five of the Guides attended a special afternoon "Scout and Guide" service in May. In February, seven C.G.I.T. girls went to a banquet in Red Deer. In July, two of our girls, who were awarded scholarships, attended C.G.I.T. camp at Kasota Beach. In September, 14 of the Guides spent a very enjoyable afternoon in the convent grounds as the guests of the Mother Superior. Ten C.G.I.T. girls from Red Deer were the guests of the P.T.S. group at the Christmas concert, and seemingly enjoyed themselves greatly.

The boys had several good hockey games with outside teams.

The dressmaking classes shopped in town with the Occupational Therapist, and chose the materials for their own dresses.

Twenty-seven boys attended Easter Church services.

All high grade, ambulant patients did their Christmas shopping locally, going in moderate sized groups in charge of staff.

And yet there was a general feeling of unrest amongst the patients all year, and many problems of misconduct, due partly to some patients of the restless overactive, uninhibited, post-encephalitic type, but more to the constant changing and the inexperience of the staff, especially the younger ones, who talked too familiarly with the patients about their own outside activities, and those who so lack poise and personality that they invited disrespect. The close proximity of the soldiers' camp was also a definite factor with the larger boys. Several older boys, persistently delinquent before admission, were particularly mischievous and troublesome—stealing, lying and repeatedly running away. Three of these in December set fire to the horse barn and later the pig pens. One farm boy, on the point of being discharged, in a fit of temper ran away and enlisted in Winnipeg. Two girls also eloped, with outside help, and are still at large at the end of the year.

Forty patients went for holidays at various times for periods up to one or two weeks. In four instances these holidays led to patients being paroled.

INSTITUTIONAL PROGRESS

New Construction.

The hog barn, commenced during the fall of 1943, was completed in the spring, and later in the year a combined cook house and slaughter house (24'x26') for hogs was built just north of the hog barn.

The pasteurizing unit (20'x20') adjoining the carpenter's shop, commenced in 1943, was also finished, but not put into use for lack of some essential equipment. Nor has it yet been stuccoed.

A root house (12'x50') for turnips and mangels was hollowed out in the bank to the east of the cow barn by the gardener and his gang of boys, and the walls and ceiling were timbered with logs and posts cut by the boys from the farm dormitory.

The new unit for 50 low grade male patients (No. 9) was begun in March and finished about September, but could not be opened for

lack of locks and some other essential items of equipment difficult to get owing to wartime restrictions.

As this unit blocked the road to the power house, a new road was cut, full width with deep ditches and about half a mile long. The large Public Works road grader was used for the purpose. Our own boys subsequently cindered it. This gives us an all-weather road for heavy traffic, and coal and other trucks no longer have to come through the grounds and between buildings.

Maintenance and Improvements.

New hardwood steps and risers were put into the back stairs all the way from the basement up to the third or boys' floor, and new hardwood floors laid on all the landings.

In the lean-to of the horse barn, a cement floor (about 15'x30') was laid, a partition erected and mangers installed for the use of young stock.

A cement platform for the hammer mill was laid outside the cow barn, and the blower and piping fixed in place. In the loft of the barn the old chop and grain bins were taken out and replaced by a new one, the full width of the barn, 6' high and 10' wide, thus greatly increasing the storage capacity for chop.

Ordinary day-to-day repairs and routine painting both inside and out are now more than our present staff can handle. As a result, the whole place not only presents an air of dilapidation and neglect, but is actually deteriorating for lack of paint. The buildings at the camp were repainted, the walls but not the roof of the cow barn repainted, and the roofs of the smaller outbuildings retarred. But nothing has been done about the front verandah, which is sagging and dragging the main roof down—not even an investigation as to whether it is serious or not; nor about the third floor toilets, nor the farmer's house, etc., etc.

It is fully realized, of course, that these and many other items such as window guards and radiator covers for the main building will have to wait till the end of the war makes available both men and materials. It is well in the meantime to realize what the situation is.

Garden and Grounds.

The grounds as usual were well kept and very attractive looking. The grass cutting, hedge trimming, tree pruning, the preparation, the planting out and the weeding of the flower beds, the care of paths and the fall clean up of the grounds kept a group of not very capable boys healthily and happily occupied all summer, and contributed greatly to the pleasure of patients, staff and visitors.

A similar, larger and even less capable group of boys, reinforced by the school boys during the summer holidays, cleared away the thick, tangled underbrush from about 2½ acres of timber north and east of the camp site, making it more parklike and less of a temptation to the public to come in, ruthlessly smashing their way through everything to tear out and drive away in their cars with "Xmas trees". This was also the group of boys which under close and constant supervision helped put in, weed and tend the kitchen garden, gathered and picked all vegetables and fruits as they came into season, and in the fall gathered 71 tons of potatoes, 17 tons of turnips, 7½ tons of parsnips, 10 tons of carrots, and 19 tons of other vegetables.

Table 17A gives the garden yields for the past three years. Results are very much better than for 1943, compare favourably with and in a number of instances (e.g., potatoes 17 tons, parsnips 7½ tons, swiss chard 1½ tons, and rhubarb 1½ tons) actually better the yields of 1942, which was an above average year. A very dry, early spring was compensated for later by good moisture and growing conditions, but the excessive rain in August delayed ripening. This particularly affected the carrots (10 tons), most of which were cracked and all of which had to be gathered on the early side. As a result, they are not keeping well in storage, and loss before the new crop is available may run as high as 60%.

Green beans, peas and spinach were trucked to P.M.H., Ponoka, and there canned for us. We purchased from their cannery our winter's supply of canned fruits, which was a new and advantageous procedure.

Farm.

Tables 17B and C give yields and production figures for the year (less crops shared) and the acreages, both our own and rented.

Ten acres of wild pasture were broken.

Not shown in the table is 25 tons of turnips and mangels grown for the farm by the gardener. This with the hay, green feed and grain yields shown, should give us enough feed for the dairy herd, which is our chief concern.

Milk production increased by approximately 32,000 pounds, and at 195,402 pounds is almost exactly double what it was two years ago. During the year we got rid of another six poor milkers, and bought nine good grade Holsteins. The bull also was replaced by a purebred Holstein, but without papers. At the end of the year we have 37 head of cattle—30 milch cows, 5 young calves, 1 beef steer and 1 bull.

We are still considerably short of producing all the milk which we should have for our growing children and invalids. As we are not yet pasteurizing our milk, we had to sell 28,970 pounds to the C.A.D.P. at wholesale prices, realizing only \$557.97, and then buy pasteurized milk from the creamery, retailing for \$4,016.56.

In January, the hogs were moved into the new hog barn, built largely of lumber cut on our own land by the boys, but pig feed had to be cooked in the open and hogs slaughtered and scalded in the open until the combined feed house and slaughter house was made available in the fall. No well has yet been dug as was hoped, and lack of water is a great drawback. There were 10,216 pounds of dressed pork delivered to the Training School for the use of patients and staff; 72 finished hogs, produced at an exceptionally low cost, were sold for \$1,060.55.

Egg production at 5,242 dozen was up 1,400 dozen over the previous year, but we had to purchase an additional 1,890 dozen at a cost of \$563.70. This expenditure will increase with the opening of the new 50-bed unit and the additional staff involved. A laying house for another 350 to 400 birds would soon pay for itself. In addition to the eggs last year, we had 307 pounds of dressed poultry for use in the Training School.

The turkey situation was quite satisfactory.

More cows and more hens to increase our supply of milk and eggs, more land of our own and a farmer's residence are still greatly

needed. Renting on a crop sharing basis has paid the rentor handsomely, but it is not so profitable for us when we turn round and buy back what we have ourselves grown at a cost of over \$900.00. We must either purchase more land or spend money brushing and breaking our own wild pasture and the land around the lakes if we are to meet the needs of an increasing number of patients.

Laundry, Sewing Room, Kitchen, Dining Room.

These departments have been working at full capacity all year. The hot air drier installed in the laundry last year has relieved a lot of congestion. The mangel, second-hand 28 years ago, is very slow and inefficient. Thicker articles have to be passed through twice, sometimes even three times. The heating in the sewing room, in very cold weather, is unsatisfactory.

OTHER INSTITUTIONAL AND EXTRA-INSTITUTIONAL ACTIVITIES
AND EVENTS

In the early morning of the 8th of December the horse barn, a large, well built structure (35'x50') with a very useful leant-to for calves, was completely gutted by fire. Fortunately all the horses were saved, but almost 400 bushels of seed oats were lost. So well alight was the building when the fire was discovered, it could not have been saved even if water, under pressure, had been available.

Two nights later the loft of the new hog barn was found alight about 9:30 a.m. The City fire brigade (with help from the Army Service Corps camp and some of our own male staff), by fetching a couple of hundred gallons of water from the main water tower every time they ran short, finally had the fire subdued about 3:00 a.m. Part of the ceiling and most of the roof was destroyed. Had running water been available, the fire could easily have been put out when first discovered, with little or no structural damage to the building.

Suspicion which attached to three boys subsequently proved only too well founded. Two of these and another, who would have helped them had he been free to do so, had bad police records before being admitted. Unquestionably, earlier recognition of mental defectives with prompt placement in the Provincial Training School, if and when they fail to adjust in more than one foster home, would be better for them, for the taxpayers and the Government.

The Visiting Board spent a day inspecting the Training School in September. Eight patients (4 male, 4 female) were presented to the Eugenics Board in December, but not operated on by the year's end.

Three Guidance Clinics were held in Red Deer and three in Stettler. Again it was felt that several parents had been helped to understand the nature of their mentally defective or educationally retarded children's difficulties, thus leading to better all round family and school adjustment and happiness, and preventing the institutionalization which, till then, was considered the only solution of the problem.

As Acting Medical Officer of Health of the Red Deer Health Unit, the Medical Superintendent again enjoyed many interesting and stimulating contacts at the clinic, at conferences and on a couple of occasions in the field.

A few extra-mural psychiatric cases were seen at the request of outside doctors or the R.C.M.P.

In April, six post-graduate nurses from Ponoka spent an afternoon seeing through the Training School, and a clinical demonstration was put on for them. Three R.Ns. from the Municipal Hospital and one from the Full-time Health Unit were also visitors.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND THANKS

Our needs are great—more kitchen space, larger refrigerators, a patients' exercise pavilion and recreation hall, a nurses' home, running water at the farm dormitory, more schoolroom space, more office space, more storage space, an elevator in the main building, another fire escape, etc., etc., etc.—but all these have been presented in detail in connection with the estimates. It is realized that there is a war on, and much as our limitations are hampering our work, much as we long for relief from all our irksome, time-consuming, back-breaking, salary-wasting restrictions and handicaps, we are, perhaps, no worse off than many other institutions and individuals, and in any case it is up to us loyally to do our best. And we have done so.

Some of the big, constantly recurring problems were shortages of staff, difficulties in securing staff, difficulty in arranging duty schedules owing to sickness, the eight-hour day, holidays and lectures, difficulties in getting absolutely essential clothing of all kinds, foodstuffs, cooking utensils and dishes. Victory loans, ration coupons and the greatly increased number of staff changes meant more office work, often with reduced office staff. And with Army allowances and steady earnings making it possible for parents to pay for patients, the correspondence about admissions reached an all time high.

The warmest thanks are due to the older and more permanent staff who have been a tower of strength throughout, been a rallying point for the better and more stable younger elements, and have helped us pull through our difficulties as well even as we have.

Thanks are also due to all those staff, many of them mere juniors, who took such a warm interest in the patients, took them out for treats, and in other ways treated them as human beings.

To the Red Deer Fair Board for admitting all patients free to the fair, to the Red Deer Rotary Club for gifts for the Christmas tree, to various individuals and groups of social workers for bundles of Christmas cards and scrapbooks, thanks should also be recorded.

A special thanks to Dr. F. E. Dodds, who realizing our difficulties, overworked as he was and at great inconvenience to himself, did a number of fillings for some of our high grade girls right away, though the public were booked up weeks ahead.

And, as always, to Dr. M. R. Bow for his warm interest and ready help, especially this year in connection with the graduation ceremony.

Table 1
MOVEMENT OF FEEBLE-MINDED POPULATION

	Male	Female	Total
Defectives on books of institutions at January 1st, 1944:			
In the Provincial Training School, Red Deer, Alberta	146	130	276
ADMISSIONS:	Male	Female	Total
1. First admission, voluntary	11	5	16
2. Re-admissions	3	2	5
Total number of admissions	14	7	21
Total number of defectives on the books during 1944 ...	160	137	297
OUTGOING:	Male	Female	Total
1. Paroles	9	5	14
2. Transfers	7	...	7
3. Deaths	2	1	3
Total number of out going	18	6	24
Defectives on books of the institution at Dec. 31, 1944 ...	142	131	273

TABLE 2
RESPONSIBILITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF PATIENTS IN RESIDENCE,
AT DECEMBER 31, 1944

	In Residence	Percentage
Wards of the Province of Alberta	26	9.5
Wards of the Municipal Districts of Alberta	202	73.9
Wards of the Department of Municipal Affairs of Alberta	33	12.0
Private cases in Residence	1	.36
Wards of the Department of Pensions and Health, Ottawa	5	1.8
Wards of the Dominion Government	4	1.5
Unascertained	2	1.73
Total	273	

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

Mental Status	First Admissions			Re-admissions			Total		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Idiot .....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
Imbecile	4	2	6	1	...	1	5	2	7
Moron	7	2	9	2	2	4	9	4	13
Totals	11	5	16	3	2	5	14	7	21

TABLE 4
NATIVITY OF ADMISSIONS, RE-ADMISSIONS AND OF PARENTS OF ADMISSIONS

	Patients			Parents Male Patients			Parents Female Patients		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Alberta	11	7	18	1	3	4	1	2	3
British Columbia	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saskatchewan	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Ontario .....	...	...	...	3	1	4	...	1	1
Quebec .....	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
England .....	...	...	...	3	1	4	...	...	...
Scotland .....	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	1	2
P.E.I. .....	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
United States .....	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Poland .....	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Russia .....	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...
New Brunswick .....	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Unascertained .....	...	...	...	2	1	3	3	2	5
Ukraine .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Austria .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Ireland .....	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Germany	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manitoba .....	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Nova Scotia .....	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Totals	14	7	21	14	14	28	7	7	14

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

Age Group	Idiot			Imbecile			Moron			Totals		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
5-9	1	1		1		1	3		3	4	1	5
10-14				1	2	3	1	1	2	2	3	5
15-19				1		1	4	1	5	5	1	6
20-24				1		1	1	2	3	2	2	4
40-44				1		1				1		1
Totals	1	1		5	2	7	9	4	13	14	7	21

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

Age Group	Idiot			Imbecile			Moron			Totals		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
5-9	7	7	14	7	3	10	3	3	6	17	13	30
10-14	12	5	17	11	5	16	9	6	15	32	16	48
15-19	9	7	16	14	12	26	11	12	23	34	31	65
20-24	9	5	14	19	7	26	5	12	17	33	24	57
25-29	2	7	9	4	6	10	2	6	8	8	19	27
30-34	4	8	12	2	6	8	1	2	3	7	16	23
35-39	4	2	6	3	8	11	1		1	8	10	18
40-44		2	2		1	1	1		1	1	3	4
45-49				1		1				1		1
Totals	47	43	90	61	48	109	33	41	74	141	132	273

TABLE 6
ENVIRONMENT OF ADMISSIONS

	Idiot			Imbecile			Moron					
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.			
Rural							3		3	4	2	6
Urban				1	1		2	2	4	5	2	7
Totals				1	1		5	2	7	9	4	13

TABLE 7
RELIGION OF ADMISSIONS

Denominations	Idiot			Imbecile			Moron					
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.			
Presbyterian							1		1	3		3
United Church							1		1	2		2
Roman Catholic				1	1		1	1	2	1		1
Greek Catholic							1		1			
Baptist										1		1
Non-Conformist										1	2	3
Salvation Army								1	1		1	1
Church of England							1		1	1		1
Greek Orthodox											1	1

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

Economic Condition	Idiot			Imbecile			Moron					
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.			
Comfortable							1		1	1		1
Marginal				1	1		3	1	4	5	1	6
Dependent							1	1	2	2	1	3
Unknown										1	2	3
Totals				1	1		5	2	7	9	4	13

TABLE 9
OUTGOING PATIENTS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO MENTAL STATUS AND CHRONOLOGICAL AGE

Age Group	Imbecile			Moron			Borderline			Years in Residence
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
15-19	1		1	4	2	6	1		1	1/10, 1/11, 1/8, 6/10, 4/7, 3/5, 1/10, 10/8
20-24				1	2	3				9/1, 14/11, 3/6
25-29				2	1	3				17/3, 16/6, 4/6
Totals	1		1	7	5	12	1		1	98/6

OUTGOING PATIENTS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO MENTAL STATUS
AND CHRONOLOGICAL AGE

B—TRANSFERS

Age Group	Imbecile			Moron			Years in Residence
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
15-19	1	....	1	5	....	5	2/5, 0/10, 2/9, 1/11, 10/7, 0/8
25-29	1	....	1	....	....	....	0/3
Total	2	....	2	5	....	5	19/5

OUTGOING PATIENTS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO MENTAL STATUS
AND CHRONOLOGICAL AGE

C—DEATHS

Cause	Age	M.	F.	T.	Years in Residence
Status Epilepticus	21/3	....	1	1	10/0
Bronchopneumonia (Unresolved mumps and trench mouth)	5/1	1	....	1	2/11
Bronchopneumonia	19/8	1	....	1	2/6
Totals .....	....	2	1	3	15/5

TABLE 10
SOME OF THE TYPES IN RESIDENCE

Classification	Idiot			Imbecile			Moron			Total			Percentage
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
Infirmary Type:													
(a) Physically Helpless	16	14	30	8	6	14	1	....	1	25	20	45	16.5
(b) Mentally Helpless	24	21	45	15	5	20	....	....	....	39	26	65	23.8
M.D. and Epileptic	13	11	24	8	3	11	8	9	17	29	23	52	19.7
M.D. and Psychopathic .....	....	....	....	2	....	2	....	1	1	2	1	3	1.0
M.D. and Psychotic .....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	2	2	.7
Mongols and Mongoloid	4	2	6	9	5	14	1	1	2	14	8	22	8.0
Totals	57	49	106	42	19	61	10	12	22	109	80	189	69.7

TABLE 11
APPLICATIONS AWAITING ADMISSION

Applications dated:	Male Female Total			Applications dated:	Male Female Total		
	Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total
1926 to 1934	10	18	28	1941	16	14	30
1935	14	9	23	1942	18	16	34
1936	7	11	18	1943	21	20	41
1937	14	5	19	1944	23	27	50
1938	11	10	21	....	....	....	....
1939	13	16	29	....	167	156	323
1940	20	10	30	....	....	....	....

TABLE 12
KNOWN DEFECTIVES

Reported 1926 to 1934	Male Female Total			Reported during:	Male Female Total		
	Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total
Reported during:				1941	14	12	26
1935	10	7	17	1942	26	16	42
1936	18	5	23	1943	16	9	25
1937	19	14	33	1944	27	22	49
1938	16	16	32	....	....	....	....
1939	18	17	35	....	252	194	466
1940	16	13	29	....	....	....	....

TABLE 13
EUGENICS SUMMARY

	Male	Female	Total
A.—TRAINING SCHOOL CASES:			
Presented and approved—P.T.S.	62	67	129
Presented and approved—Out-Patients	1	1	2
Totals	63	68	131
Operations	52	51	113
Paroled, Transferred, etc.	42	44	86
In Residence	10	17	27
B.—STERILIZED BEFORE ADMISSION	7	45	52
Paroled, Transferred, etc.	3	24	27
In Residence	4	21	25
C.—TOTAL OF STERILIZED CASES	59	106	165
Total of Paroled, Transferred, etc.	45	68	113
In Residence	14	38	52

D.—PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION—19.04%.

TABLE 14
STAFF—DECEMBER 31, 1944

	Male Female Total				Male Female Total		
Medical Superintendent	1		1	Gardeners	1		1
Medical Assistant	1		1	Farmers	1		1
Social Worker, voluntary				Matrons		1	1
Dentists				Asst. Matron and Surgery Nurse		1	1
Teachers, Grade	1		1	Night Supervisors		2	2
Teachers, Sense Training	1		1	P.T.S. Graduate Nurses		5	5
Occupational Therapist	1		1	Student Nurses	8	26	34
Bursar (leave of absence)				Farm Dormitory	1	1	2
Acting Bursar	1		1	Ward Aides		5	5
Stenographers		2	2	Boiler Room Staff, D.P.W.	6		6
Clerks	1		1	Maintenance Staff, D.P.W.	3		3
Kitchen Staff		4	4	Night Watchman, D.P.W.	1		1
Dining Room Staff		5	5				
Laundry Staff		3	3				
Sewing Room Staff		2	2		24	61	85

TABLE 15
SEWING ROOM—SUMMARY OF ARTICLES MADE AND REPAIRED, 1944

Articles	Quantity	Articles	Quantity
Aprons	104	Handkerchiefs	78
Bibs	180	Kneelers	12
Blouses	12	Night Gowns	247
Bloomers	237	Napkins	457
Bedjackets	401	Pillow Cases	410
Brassieres	51	Sleeves	57
Bedpan Covers	21	Towels: Hand 312, Tea 244	556
Bath Mats	14	Suits, Canvas	3
Bags: Laundry 24, Clothes pin 2, Duster 1	27	Shorts	48
Chemises	195	Sheets: Ward 419, Ironing 9	428
Coveralls	107	Scarf Bureau	48
Caps: Nurses 65, Dining Room 4	69	Table Cloths	13
Curtains	2	Table Centres	6
Covers: Dressing 12, Hot water bottle 3, mattress 10, pillow 10, press 32	67	Uniforms, Staff	167
Caps, Isolation	2	Uniforms: Dining Room 1, Aprons 5	6
Dresses	380	Miscellaneous	67
Face Cloths	87	Total number of articles made	4,629
Garter Waists	18	Total number of repairs	69,310

	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
Manufactured	3,764	4,794	5,705	3,623	3,334
Repaired	53,399	57,531	58,255	69,151	69,151

TABLE 16
LAUNDRY

	1939	1940	1941	1943	1944
Articles Laundered	351,923	335,244	398,846	466,174	463,118

TABLE 17a
GARDEN PRODUCE FOR HOME CONSUMPTION

Product	1942	1943	1944
Beans	2,007	2,040	2,470
Beets	9,000	5,600	7,000
Carrots	36,000	10,500	20,400
Cabbage	7,500	7,200	8,000
Celery	900	695	750
Cucumbers	200	150	210
Cauliflower	1,370	1,360	1,740
Lettuce	1,655	1,790	1,877
Onions	1,000	600	700
Potatoes	126,350	84,000	142,000
Parsnips	8,000	8,500	15,000
Peas	2,475	2,780	2,640
Radish	425	425	564
Rhubarb	1,540	1,745	3,080
Spinach	2,225	1,655	4,768
Swiss Chard	1,655	2,810	3,000
Turnips	33,000	24,500	34,000
Vegetable Marrow		1,425	1,000

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

TABLE 17b
FARM PRODUCE FOR HOME CONSUMPTION

Product		1942	1943	1944
Barley	bus.	330	1,150	900
Beef	lbs.	2,480		
Eggs	doz.	3,084	3,813	5,242
Green feed	bundles	18,500	2,694	17,100
Hay	tons	10	70	75
Milk	lbs.	97,800.6	163,043.9	195,402.6
Oats	bus.	3,675	2,252	4,569
Pork, dressed	lbs.	5,235	9,142	10,216
Poultry, dressed	lbs.	345	360	307
Turkey, dressed	lbs.	275		576
Wheat	bus.	900	595	704

TABLE 17c

ACREAGES

Barley	50	Summer fallow	35
Green feed	35	Potatoes	9
Hay	75	Vegetables	4
Oats	45	Wheat	26
Wild Land	265	Camp and Barns	14
Pasture, wild	10	Gardens and Lawn	10
Pasture, tame	70		

TABLE 18
HOME CANNING

	Qts.
Jam, Vegetable Marrow	91
Pickles, Bean	30
Green Tomato	40
Mustard Cauliflower	32
Beet	40
Sour Cauliflower	18
Cucumber	10
	<u>261</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE
For the Year ended March 31, 1945

REVENUE

Patients' maintenance charges	\$ 50,166.00
Less: Charges to indigent patients and uncollectible charges	4,576.12
	<u>\$ 45,589.88</u>

EXPENDITURE

		Cost per Patient Day
Administration	\$ 9,620.87	\$.095
Professional care of patients	62,111.73	.611
Kitchen and dining room	28,137.42	.277
Occupational activities	4,288.18	.042
General house	10,720.97	.105
Stores expense	974.01	.010
Transportation	610.03	.006
Farm operation	4,158.76	.041
Vegetable garden	1,403.50	.014
Improvement of grounds	437.04	.004
Upkeep of buildings and power house expense	34,629.76	.340
	<u>\$145,967.75</u>	<u>\$1.435</u>
Total Expenditure	\$145,967.75	
Cash collected	45,589.88	
Net Cash to Province	<u>\$100,377.87</u>	<u>\$.987</u>

Division of Tuberculosis Control

The year 1944 saw a marked increase in the diagnostic services of this Division. Coupled with this was the very definite interest manifest throughout the entire Province in the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis.

Limitations resulting from the war have delayed the building of the new Sanatorium in Edmonton, which was forecast last year, but it is hoped that this essential development will materialize in the near future. This extra sanatorium accommodation is needed more than ever, since the extension of diagnostic services has very noticeably increased requests for treatment.

In an effort to meet this growing need, alterations to the Central Alberta Sanatorium have added 21 beds in a Surgical Unit, for those requiring operative treatment. The new building started last year has been completed and will shortly be occupied, adding another 50 beds. In Edmonton, a few more beds have been made available, so that Alberta now has 500 beds especially set apart for the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis. The total now approaches the required minimum of three beds per annual death, provided the Treaty Indian population be excluded. However, it should again be stated that the services being supplied are not as complete as will be possible when more modern buildings are provided.

Diagnostic and Follow-up Clinics.

Of primary importance has been the Mobile X-ray Unit provided by the Alberta Tuberculosis Association from the Christmas Seal Fund. This unit has visited many places throughout the Province, and 60,186 people have been X-rayed and 861 new cases of probable tuberculosis have been discovered.

A second unit has been ordered, and will be in operation in 1945.

The Stationary and Travelling Clinics have been operated with gratifying results. Surveys have been conducted by several organizations.

All told, approximately 69,848 residents of the Province have received free diagnostic procedures through this Division. This splendid accomplishment has been made possible by the generous assistance of voluntary organizations, and by the widespread interest of the citizens in stamping out tuberculosis.

In 1943 these examinations totalled 20,716, while this year more than three times as many people have been served. Next year should show another advance in bringing these diagnostic services to Alberta citizens, and in the discovery of still more points where preventive work is essential.

CLINIC REPORT

Place	No. of Sessions	New Cases of T.B.				No. of Examinations		
		Pulmon-ary		Non-Pul-monary		New Exams.	Review Exams.	Total
		Active	Inactive	Active	Inactive			
STATIONARY CLINICS:								
Calgary	45	11	41	.....	.....	255	121	376
Camrose	4	.....	1	.....	.....	60	35	95
Central Alberta Sanatorium	51	52	87	1	2	551	662	1213
Drumheller	11	3	5	.....	.....	87	96	183
Edmonton	225	86	197	15	5	1228	997	2225
Lethbridge	6	8	20	.....	.....	217	147	364
Medicine Hat	7	6	5	.....	.....	66	74	140
Red Deer	6	4	8	.....	.....	76	100	176
Stettler	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	3	10
	357	170	364	16	7	2547	2235	4782

TRAVELLING CLINICS:

Athabasca	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2	4	6
Berwyn	1	.....	1	.....	.....	4	2	6
Edson	1	1	1	.....	.....	35	14	49
Fairview	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Grande Prairie	1	1	2	.....	.....	57	34	91
Hanna	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4
High Prairie	1	5	5	.....	.....	62	22	84
Jasper	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3
High River	1	.....	2	.....	.....	10	12	22
McLennan	1	2	1	.....	.....	4	14	18
Notikewin	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Peace River	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	14	32
Pincher Creek	1	.....	1	.....	.....	9	10	19
Radway	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Spirit River	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	10	26
St. Paul	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	4	27
Vegreville	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3
	17	9	14	.....	.....	246	147	393

	No. Tested	Positive	X-rayed	No. New Cases
SCHOOL SURVEYS:				
Stettler .....	.....	.....	4	.....
Calgary Normal School	211	29	24	.....
Edmonton Normal School	155	23	23	.....
OTHER SURVEYS:				
Medicine Hat .....	.....	.....	40	.....
Keg River	115	25	16	.....
	481	77	107	.....

	No. X-rayed		New Cases				Total No. X-rayed
	School	Non-School	Pulmon-ary		Non-Pul-monary		
			Active	Inactive	Active	Inactive	
INDIAN SCHOOL SURVEYS:							
Blackfoot Indians, Gleichen (2 schools)....	190	30	9	2	.....	.....	220
Blood Indians, Cardston (2 schools).....	275	37	5	.....	.....	.....	312
Blue Quill School, Saddle Lake	123	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	123
Ermineskin School, Hobbema	128	.....	13	2	.....	.....	128
Indian Residential School, Morley	93	5	2	.....	.....	.....	98
Peigan Indians, Brocket (2 schools).....	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92
Sarcee Indians, Calgary	53	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	53
	954	72	37	4	.....	.....	1026

MENTAL HOSPITALS:

	No. X-Rayed	New Cases	
		Pul. Active	Pul. Inactive
Ponoka:			
Patients	459	11	3
Staff	329	.....	.....
	788	11	3
Oliver:			
Patients	74	38	23
Staff	2	.....	1
	76	38	24
Total	864	49	27

SUMMARY—CLINICS AND SURVEYS

	No. Sessions	New Cases T.B. Found				Total Exam. & Surveyed
		Pulmonary Active	Pulmonary Inactive	Non-Pulmonary Active	Non-Pulmonary Inactive	
Stationary Clinics	357	170	364	16	7	4782
Travelling Clinics	17	9	14	.....	.....	393
School Surveys	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	370
Other Surveys	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	155
Indian Surveys	7	37	4	.....	.....	1026
Mental Hospitals .....	.....	49	27	.....	.....	864
C.A.S. Staff .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	258
	<u>386</u>	<u>265</u>	<u>409</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7848</u>

MOBILE X-RAY UNIT, 1944

Survey	No. X-rayed	Tuberculosis Probably		No. Advised Admission	No. Admitted	Further Exam. Requested
		Active	Inactive			
Alberta Nitrogen Plant	340	2 (1 R)	12 (1 R)	1	1	3
Andrew	2,496	5	28 (1 R)	3	2	12
Burns & Co., Ltd., Edmonton	480	2	17	.....	.....	4
Chauvin	588	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Canada Packers, Edmonton	733	3	18	.....	.....	5
Chipman	973	6	24	.....	.....	2
Calmar	1,579	.....	6	.....	.....	4
Calgary Civic Employees	863	.....	13 (2 R)	.....	.....	10
Calgary Brewing & Malting Co.	319	8	4	.....	.....	7
Calgary Public	2,736	8 (2 R)	27 (7 R)	3	1	73
Calgary Industrial Groups	1,353	5 (2 R)	22 (2 R)	.....	.....	28
C.P.R. Shops, Calgary	276	1	6	.....	.....	5
Didsbury	665	.....	5 (2 R)	.....	.....	14
Drumheller	3,100	7 (1 R)	29 (8 R)	4	3	44
Edmonton	6,537	12	101 (10R)	3	2	25
East Coulee	712	3	17	.....	.....	15
Fort Saskatchewan	712	2 (1 R)	12	2	2	.....
Holden	1,524	2	12 (1 R)	1	1	2
Hairy Hill	765	2	3 (1 R)	.....	.....	4
Hobbema	63	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Hudson's Bay Co., Calgary	419	10 (1 R)	6 (1 R)	4	2	16
Hanna	1,053	5 (2 R)	10 (3 R)	1	.....	11
Innisfree	771	1	6 (1 R)	2	1	.....
Irma	612	.....	2 (1 R)	.....	.....	1
Leduc	2,044	1	10	1	1	4
Lamont	2,471	13 (4 R)	46 (1 R)	.....	.....	11
Myrnam	1,298	1	15 (4 R)	.....	.....	.....
Manville	834	2	13	.....	.....	1
Mundare	2,198	9 (2 R)	39	2	2	9
Mount Royal College	211	1	.....	1	.....	6
Oliver	932	18	57	.....	.....	.....
Ogden Munitions	1,025	3	17 (4 R)	.....	.....	12
Olds	748	1	7 (4 R)	1	1	24
Ponoka Mental Hospital	1,426	22 (8 R)	19 (14R)	.....	.....	18
Ponoka	1,013	5 (2 R)	16 (2 R)	1	1	22
Ryley	848	.....	2	.....	.....	1
Swift Canadian Co., Edmonton	902	3	24	.....	.....	11
St. Mary's High School, Calgary	312	.....	1 (1 R)	.....	.....	11
Thorsby	1,703	1	10 (1 R)	1	1	3
Tofield	1,811	2 (1 R)	8 (1 R)	1	1	4
T. Eaton Co., Calgary	301	2	2	.....	.....	8
Vermilion	1,498	4 (1 R)	13	1	1	1
Vegreville	2,620	4 (2 R)	40 (8 R)	.....	.....	1
Viking	1,254	3	7	3	2	2
Two Hills	1,384	8 (2 R)	11	.....	.....	3
Willingdon	1,063	3	10	1	1	2
Wainwright	1,079	1	6 (1 R)	1	.....	.....
Western Canada High, Calgary	1,542	.....	11 (3 R)	.....	.....	40
	<u>60,186</u>	<u>191 (32R)</u>	<u>768 (76R)</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>479</u>

(R): Cases discovered previously.

New Cases of Probable Tuberculosis.

The total number of new cases of probable tuberculosis discovered by this Division was 1,558, compared with 581 in 1943. This figure included both active and inactive cases. It is not to be assumed that this disease is on the increase, but rather that since the examinations were increased threefold, the new cases discovered were likewise increased.

Cases Reported as Definitely Tuberculous.

It has been our policy to report as tuberculous only those whose diagnosis has been established by further examination following X-ray. Here are included also those diagnosed by private physicians and referred directly for sanatorium treatment. The established diagnoses numbered 844, as compared with 655 in 1943.

Active Pulmonary Tuberculosis	395	46.8
Inactive Pulmonary Tuberculosis	418	49.5
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	31	3.7
Total.....	844	

The following table gives the classification of 813 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis on discovery, and shows that the majority of the cases were discovered in a minimal or moderately advanced stage:

Minimal Pulmonary Tuberculosis	502	61.7
Moderately Advanced Tuberculosis	207	25.5
Far Advanced Tuberculosis	104	12.8
Total.....	813	

Importance of Follow-up Work.

In order to stamp out tuberculosis, it is not enough to stop with the finding of a new case. Questions arise: Can the source of the disease be found and is it possible that the contacts of the patient have contracted the disease? Out of 1,718 known contacts, 811 were examined, namely 47.2%. With additional facilities and attention it is hoped to improve on this search.

Services Rendered to Hospitals and Physicians.

The Sanatorium Laboratory has carried out the following work on out-patients, without charge to either hospital or physicians:

Sputum Examinations:	
Positive	77
Negative	476
Urinalysis	105
Pleural Fluids	29
Guinea Pig Inoculations	116
Other Tests	64
Total.....	867

The regular mailing list for tuberculin was as follows—Monthly: Clinics and Health Units 12, Hospitals 12, Doctors 15; 709 bottles mailed.

In addition, 89 bottles of tuberculin and 1,632 patch tests were sent out on miscellaneous requests.

Interpretation of X-ray Films.

Radiographic interpretations were made and sent out on 1,814 films referred.

Services Supplied to the Federal Government.

During the fiscal year the Department of Veterans' Affairs referred for treatment, 126 patients. It has been a pleasure to have been able to take part in the care of disabled members of the Armed Forces.

Other patients referred by the Department of Mines and Resources numbered 27.

Tuberculosis in the Indians.

As in former years, in co-operation with the Department of Indian Affairs, the staffs and pupils in the accessible residential schools have been X-rayed and treatment given where possible. The death rates among the Indians and Metis still remains very high. These groups, which represent a minority in the Province, accounted for 52% of all deaths from tuberculosis last year. Alberta needs sanatorium accommodation for these people, and it is gratifying to note that definite steps are being taken to provide it. We shall welcome a sanatorium for Indians as a contribution to the health of this Province by the Department of Indian Affairs.

Treatment.

1. *Institutional.*—Sanatorium care was given to 411 people. Major or minor surgical procedures carried out on residential patients numbered 8,175.

2. *Out-Patients.*—Pneumothorax treatments given to non-resident patients at our four institutions numbered 2,668. Pneumothorax treatments were given at seven other points to former patients who are now living at home.

Educational Work.

Tuberculosis literature has been distributed from clinics and from the Mobile Unit. Literature has been sent to schools upon request.

Radio talks and lectures to various groups have been given. Student nurses have received courses of instruction, and in Edmonton this service has been made available to medical students.

The Alberta Tuberculosis Association.

This voluntary organization has continued its good work, and to it is due much of the interest aroused throughout the Province. Mobile Units, as mentioned above, have enabled this Division to X-ray many people. Through its splendid publicity programme, it has brought information from time to time through the press and over the radio.

Mr. Dickey, the Secretary, has been active throughout the Province in addressing numerous groups and organizations.

This Division and the entire Province is indebted to the Association for the very concrete assistance afforded numerous patients in occupational therapy, as well as in the rehabilitation of those able to engage in remunerative occupations. The cured patient, in many instances, requires assistance in getting back to normal living. I am glad to commend the Association for the valuable work it is doing.

Administrative Section.

The total operative expenditure of the Division for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1945, was \$436,759.18.

Payments for pneumothorax treatments to out-patients amounted to \$3,140.00.

The Diagnostic Clinic service cost \$8,530.49. This money was paid to hospitals and X-ray laboratories throughout the Province for X-ray service.

The Mobile Clinic accounted for \$13,010.31.

The gross per diem patient day cost at the Central Alberta Sanatorium was \$2.99, an increase of 23c. This increase was accounted for chiefly by increase in salaries and wages, and to some extent by general increase in prices.

The net per diem cost to the Province was \$2.28.

At the Central Alberta Sanatorium, 320,063 meals were served at a food cost of 16.16 cents, as compared with 15.81 cents last year.

Future Plans.

1. The establishment of a modern sanatorium in Edmonton.
2. As soon as possible, to bring the non-pulmonary cases of tuberculosis under The Tuberculosis Act.
3. To make full use of the two Mobile Units in 1945.
4. As soon as possible to increase the medical staff, so as to amplify the work done by the Mobile Unit as well as in the institution.
5. To co-operate fully with all agencies engaged in anti-tuberculosis work.

Acknowledgements.

In presenting this report, I wish to acknowledge the valuable assistance and guidance given throughout the year by the Honourable the Minister, Dr. W. W. Cross, and by Dr. M. R. Bow, Deputy Minister. Whatever progress has been made, was possible through their co-operation.

The accomplishment of essential work and the great increase in diagnosis throughout a year of war-time restriction of staff, has been possible only through the loyal support of all members of the staff, both at Edmonton and Calgary. Long hours and extra work have enabled the Division to report progress.

I wish to thank the superintendents and staffs of the Edmonton General Hospital, the Royal Alexandra Hospital, and the University Hospital for the care given our patients, and for their interest in furthering this work.

The statistical section which follows summarizes the work as conducted at the Central Alberta Sanatorium, the Edmonton General Hospital, the Royal Alexandra Hospital, and the University Hospital.

STATISTICAL SECTION

	Central Alberta Sanatorium	Edmonton General Hospital	Royal Alexandra Hospital	University Hospital	Total
Patients under treatment Jan. 1, 1944	207	136	33	22	398
Patients admitted, 1944	166	152	37	14	369
Patients transferred in	(4)	(8)	(6)	(7)	—
Patients discharged and died in 1944	373	288	70	36	767
Patients transferred out	175	145	38	23	381
Patients transferred out	(3)	(15)	(5)	(2)	—
Remaining in Hospital, Dec. 31, 1944	199	136	33	18	386
Patient days	74,139	48,917	12,139	7,571	142,766

DIAGNOSIS ON ADMISSION OF 369 PATIENTS WHO ENTERED SANATORIA IN 1944

	Central Alberta Sanatorium	Edmonton Sanatoria	Total
No disease		5	5
Undiagnosed	1	4	5
Non-Tuberculous	7	4	11
Tuberculosis, Inactive	8	2	10
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	5	6
Tuberculous Pleurisy	10	6	16
Childhood Tuberculosis	2	3	5
Pulmonary Tuberculosis:			
Minimal	17	38	55
Moderately advanced	59	75	134
Far advanced	61	61	122
	166	203	369
Sputum positive on admission	106	110	216
Sputum positive later	4	2	6
Sputum negative persistently	56	91	147
	166	203	369
Re-admissions	25	37	62

OPERATING ROOM REPORTS

	Central Alberta Sanatorium	Edmonton General Hospital	Royal Alexandra Hospital	University Hospital	Total
SUMMARY OF PNEUMOTHORAX CASES:					
Under treatment Jan. 1, 1944	134	109	13	.....	256
Cases begun during 1944	65	39	12	8	124
Cases under treatment admitted and carried on	22	9	.....	.....	31
Cases treated	221	157	25	8	411
Number discontinued	77	54	6	.....	137
Under treatment Dec. 31, 1944	144	103	19	8	274
No. unsuccessfully attempted	16	24	4	1	45
REFILLS GIVEN:					
In-Patients	3,800	2,748	267	136	6,951
Out-Patients	1,100	1,414	150	4	2,668
Total	4,900	4,162	417	140	9,619
Intravenous Injections	204	132	74	.....	410
Intramuscular Injections	173	.....	.....	.....	.....
THORACOPLASTIES:					
1st Stage (16 cases)	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
2nd Stage	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
3rd Stage	13	.....	.....	.....	.....
4th Stage	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
5th Stage	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
6th Stage	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
	49 Stages	.....	.....	.....	.....
Phrenicopraxis	15	3	.....	.....	18
Pneumolysis	40	.....	.....	.....	40
Thoracoscopic Examination	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Bronchoscopic Examination	4	.....	.....	.....	4
Proctoscopic Examination	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Incision of Abscess	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Rib Resection	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Spinal Fusion	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Aspiration from pleural Space	481	40	3	1	525
Other Aspirations	3	29	.....	.....	32
Paracentesis Abdominalis	45	.....	.....	.....	45
Lipiodol Injections	3	4	3	.....	10
Blood Transfusions	2	.....	6	.....	8
Human Serum	8	.....	.....	.....	8
Plaster Shells, etc.	2	4	.....	.....	6
Spinal Punctures	1	18	.....	.....	19
Alcohol Injection of Nerve	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Monaldi Drainage Changed	4	.....	.....	.....	4
Introduction of Intra-Pleural Trocar and Canuli	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Vital Capacity	14	.....	.....	.....	14
Basal Metabolism	10	2	.....	.....	12
Diathermy .....	.....	12	.....	.....	12
Electrocardiogram .....	.....	.....	1	1	.....

X-RAY REPORT

	Central Alberta Sanatorium	Edmonton General Hospital	Royal Alexandra Hospital	University Hospital	Total
RADIOGRAPHS MADE:					
Thorax	2,612	562	148	108	3,430
Spine	45	17	1	.....	63
Pelvis	8	8	.....	.....	63
Knee	3	2	.....	.....	5
Ankle	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Skull	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Sinuses	2	3	.....	.....	5
Teeth	20	22	1	1	44
Elbow	1	1	.....	.....	2
Wrist	4	.....	1	.....	5
Hand	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Femur	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Kidney	10	.....	.....	.....	10
Pyelogram	8	3	.....	1	12
Abdomen	1	.....	.....	.....	1
G. I. Tract	11	.....	.....	.....	11
Colon	9	.....	.....	.....	9
Gall Bladder	4	.....	.....	.....	4
Jaw	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Shoulder .....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
Foot .....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Sternum .....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Stomach .....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
	<u>2,745</u>	<u>621</u>	<u>152</u>	<u>111</u>	<u>3,629</u>
FLUOROSCOPIC EXAMINATION:					
Gas Cases	5,503	4,176	459	126	10,264
G. I. Tract	11	10	1	.....	22
Colon	9	.....	.....	.....	9
	<u>5,523</u>	<u>4,186</u>	<u>460</u>	<u>126</u>	<u>10,295</u>
Films referred for Interpretation	<u>1,102</u>	<u>712</u>	.....	.....	.....

LABORATORY REPORTS

Sputum Examinations:					
Positive	982	729	217	121	2,049
Negative	2,405	731	346	115	3,597
Urinalysis	2,079	479	2,381	287	5,226
Blood Counts	458	178	58	34	728
Blood Sedimentation	610	611	127	86	1,434
Pleural and Spinal Fluids	69	23	.....	.....	92
Guinea Pig Inoculation	192	16	.....	.....	208
Other Examinations	176	136	6	1	319
Serological Examinations:					
Positive	3	9	3	1	16
Negative	168	126	28	11	333
	<u>7,142</u>	<u>3,038</u>	<u>3,166</u>	<u>656</u>	<u>14,002</u>

HELIOOTHERAPY REPORT

Patients treated	26	24	.....	.....	50
Number of treatments	2,047	177	.....	.....	3,124

DENTAL REPORT

Patients examined	186	137	29	.....	352
Fillings	140	206	44	.....	390
Extractions	58	74	23	.....	155
Prophylactic	42	34	5	.....	81
Bridges	3	3	1	.....	7
Dentures:					
New	1	6	.....	.....	7
Repairs	4	.....	.....	.....	4
Adjustments	3	.....	.....	.....	3

I.—CLASSIFICATION OF DISCHARGED PATIENTS:

	On Admission. No.	Residence		On Discharge					
		31 days or less	Over 31 days	A.	AA.	Q.	I.	U.	D.
I. No Disease	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
II. Observation	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
III. Non-Tuberculous	17	8	9	.....	.....	.....	7	2	.....
IV. Tuberculosis, Inactive	10	8	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
	<u>32</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>11</u>	.....	.....	.....	<u>8</u>	<u>3</u>	.....
V. Childhood Tuberculosis	3	1	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
VI. Adult Type Tuberculosis:									
Pulmonary Clinical:									
Minimal	52	4	48	.....	.....	12	35	.....	1
Mod. Advanced	49	8	41	.....	.....	13	21	3	4
Far Advanced	6	2	4	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Pulmonary Positive:									
Minimal	6	.....	6	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....
Mod. Advanced	80	4	76	.....	.....	20	44	3	9
Far Advanced	131	12	119	.....	2	26	38	13	40
VII. Tuberculous Pleurisy	12	2	10	.....	.....	4	6	.....	.....
VIII. Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	10	2	8	.....	.....	.....	6	2	.....
Total Tuberculosis	<u>349</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>314</u>	.....	2	78	157	21	56
Total Treated	325	.....	.....	.....	2	78	165	24	56
Total "Untreated"	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	29	13
Grand Total	<u>381</u>	.....	.....	.....	2	78	179	53	69

NOTE: Only those in residence over 31 days are classed as "Treated."

Explanation of Abbreviations and Terms used: The standard of classification is that of the National Tuberculosis Association. "Minimal", "Moderately Advanced" and "Far Advanced" refer to anatomical extent of disease. "A" Arrested, "AA" Apparently Arrested, "Q" Quiescent, "I" Improved, "U" Unimproved, and "D" Died.

II.—CLASSIFICATION ON ADMISSION OF 381 DISCHARGED PATIENTS:

1. No Disease	4
2. Observation	1
3. Non-Tuberculous	17
4. Tuberculosis, Inactive	10
5. Childhood Tuberculosis	3
6. Tuberculosis—Adult Type:	
Minimal	58
Moderately Advanced	129
Far Advanced	137
7. Tuberculous Pleurisy	12
8. Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	10
	<u>381</u>

III.—CLASSIFICATION ON DISCHARGE OF 306 "TREATED" CASES OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS:

On Admission:	Number	On Discharge		
		Improved	Not Improved	Died
Childhood Type	2	2	.....	.....
Tuberculous Pleurisy	10	10	.....	.....
Adult Type:				
Minimal	54	53	.....	1
Moderately Advanced	117	98	6	13
Far Advanced	123	68	13	42
	<u>306</u>	<u>231</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>56</u>

IV.—DIAGNOSIS OF NON-TUBERCULOUS AND OBSERVATION CASES:

	Central Alberta Sanatorium	Edmonton Sanatoria	Total
Addison's Disease .....	.....	2	2
Bronchiectasis .....	.....	1	1
Carcinoma	1	4	5
Cystic Rib	1	.....	1
Emphysema	2	.....	2
Empyema	1	.....	1
Pneumonitis	1	.....	1
Silicosis	2	1	3
Spontaneous Pneumothorax	1	.....	1
	<u>9</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>17</u>

V.—SEX:

	Central Alberta Sanatorium	Edmonton Sanatoria	Total
Male	100	107	207
Female	75	99	174
	<u>175</u>	<u>206</u>	<u>381</u>

VI.—SOCIAL:

Single	102	89	191
Married	68	110	178
Widowed	3	5	8
Divorced or Separated	2	2	4
	<u>175</u>	<u>206</u>	<u>381</u>

VII.—RELIGION:

Adventist	1	1	2
Baptist	6	4	10
Brethren	1	.....	1
Congregational .....	.....	1	1
Church of England	37	16	53
Church of God	1	.....	1
Doukhobor .....	.....	1	1
Greek Catholic	3	16	19
Greek Orthodox	2	7	9
Latter Day Saints	2	.....	2
Lutheran	13	26	39
Mennonite	2	.....	2
Methodist	2	1	3
Nazarene	1	.....	1
Pentecostal	1	2	3
Presbyterian	14	2	22
Roman Catholic	34	70	104
Salvation Army	1	.....	1
United Church	48	53	101
Undenominational	6	.....	6
	<u>175</u>	<u>206</u>	<u>381</u>

VIII.—AGE ON ADMISSION:

From 1 to 9 years	2	1	3
From 10 to 14 years	10	1	11
From 15 to 19 years	41	1	42
From 20 to 29 years	154	7	161
From 30 to 39 years	78	3	81
From 40 to 49 years	29	3	32
From 50 to 59 years	27	8	35
From 60 to 69 years	9	5	14
From 70 to 79 years	2	.....	2
	<u>352</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>381</u>

IX.—OCCUPATIONS—MEN:

Accountant	2	.....	2
Baker	1	.....	1
Barber	1	.....	1
Broker	1	1	2
Caretaker	1	.....	1
Carpenter	3	.....	3
Clerical Worker	9	.....	9
Civil Servant	2	.....	2
Dealer	1	.....	1
Electrician	1	1	2
Engineer	2	.....	2
Farmer	46	5	51
Factory Worker	2	.....	2
Fireman	2	.....	2
Foreman	1	.....	1
Gardener	1	.....	1
Janitor	2	.....	2
Labourer	24	2	26
Lumberman	3	.....	3
Manager	1	.....	1
Mechanic	5	1	6
Miller	1	.....	1
Miner	7	4	11
Musician .....	.....	1	1
Motorman	1	.....	1
Movie Operator	1	.....	1
Orderly	2	.....	2
Policeman	1	.....	1
Porter	1	.....	1
Painter	1	.....	1
Printer	1	.....	1
Salesman, in Store	3	.....	3
Salesman, Outside	2	.....	2
Sampler (Grain)	1	.....	1

	Active T.B.	Non-T.B., Inactive	Total
Skiing Instructor	1	.....	1
Section Hand	1	.....	1
Stone Cutter	1	.....	1
Student	12	2	12
Steam Fitter	2	.....	2
Surveyor	1	.....	1
Teacher	1	1	2
Toolmaker	1	.....	1
Truck Driver	5	.....	5
Trainman	1	.....	1
Trapper	1	.....	1
Waiter	1	.....	1
Welder	1	.....	1
At Home	6	.....	6
Armed Forces (no record of previous occupation)	21	.....	21
	<u>189</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>207</u>

X.—OCCUPATIONS—WOMEN:

Clerical Worker	6	1	7
Farm Worker	1	.....	1
Factory Worker	5	1	6
Hairdresser	2	.....	2
Housewife	71	7	78
Housework	12	.....	12
Hospital Aide	2	.....	2
Nurse (Graduate)	8	.....	8
Nurse-in-Training	4	.....	4
Potter	1	.....	1
R.C.A.F.	1	.....	1
Saleslady	2	1	3
Stenographer	7	.....	7
Student	19	1	20
Teacher	2	.....	2
Typist	1	.....	1
Waitress	5	.....	5
At Home	14	.....	14
	<u>163</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>174</u>

XI.—NATIVITY:

Alberta	189	9	198
Canada (other Provinces)	70	3	73
Austria	4	.....	4
Belgium	1	.....	1
Czecho-Slovakia	1	2	3
Denmark .....	.....	2	2
England	24	2	26
Finland	1	.....	1
Channel Isles	1	.....	1
Germany	1	1	2
Hungary	4	.....	4
Ireland	4	1	5
Italy .....	.....	1	1
New Zealand	1	.....	1
Norway	5	.....	5
Poland	8	1	9
Roumania	2	.....	2
Russia	4	.....	4
Scotland	9	2	11
Sweden .....	.....	2	2
United States	18	1	19
Ukraine	2	.....	2
Wales	2	2	4
Yugo Slavia	1	.....	1
	<u>352</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>381</u>

XII.—LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN ALBERTA:

Life	187	8	195
One year or less	16	1	17
One to five years	18	1	19
Six to nine years	16	2	18
Ten to fourteen years	25	1	26
Fifteen to nineteen years	30	1	31
Twenty to thirty years	38	6	44
Over thirty years	22	9	31
	<u>352</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>381</u>

XIII.—RACIAL ORIGIN:

	Active T.B.	Non-T.B., Inactive	Total
Austrian	5	.....	5
Belgian	1	.....	1
Czech	2	1	3
Chinese	2	.....	2
Danish	3	2	5
Dutch	6	.....	6
English	71	4	75
Finnish	3	.....	3
French	24	1	25
German	21	2	23
Greek	1	.....	1
Hungarian	5	.....	5
Irish	36	3	39
Italian .....	.....	1	1
Indian	8	1	9
Metis	33	.....	33
Norwegian	14	2	16
Polish	4	2	6
Russian	11	.....	11
Roumanian	2	.....	2
Scottish	47	4	51
Slavic	3	1	4
Spanish	1	.....	1
Swedish	5	3	8
Ukrainian	36	.....	36
Unknown	2	.....	2
Welsh	6	2	8
	<u>352</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>381</u>

XIV.—RESIDENCE OF DISCHARGED PATIENTS:

CITIES:

	Central Alberta Sanatorium	Edmonton Sanatoria	Total
Calgary	50	.....	50
Drumheller	10	76	86
Edmonton	5	1	6
Lethbridge	5	.....	5
Medicine Hat	5	.....	5
Red Deer	2	.....	2
Wetaskiwin .....	.....	1	1

TOWNS:

Athabasca .....	.....	1	1
Camrose .....	.....	3	3
Coleman	2	.....	2
Coronation	1	.....	1
Fort Saskatchewan .....	.....	1	1
Leduc	1	.....	1
Magrath	1	.....	1
Nanton	2	.....	2
Peace River	1	3	4
Pincher Creek	1	.....	1
Ponoka	1	1	2
Olds	1	.....	1
Redcliff	1	.....	1
Stony Plain	1	.....	1
Tofield .....	.....	3	3
Vegreville .....	.....	1	1
Vermilion .....	.....	1	1

VILLAGES:

Barrhead	1	.....	1
Bentley .....	.....	1	1
Blackfalds .....	.....	1	1
Bonnyville .....	.....	1	1
Craigmyle	1	.....	1
Czar .....	.....	1	1
Eckville .....	.....	1	1
Edgerton .....	.....	1	1
Halkirk	1	.....	1
Hay Lakes .....	.....	3	3
Holden .....	.....	1	1
Hythe .....	.....	1	1
Innisfree .....	.....	2	2
Lac La Biche .....	.....	3	3
Lamont .....	.....	1	1
Minburn .....	.....	1	1
Mirror	1	.....	1
Morrin	1	.....	1
Mundare .....	.....	2	2
Myrnam .....	.....	1	1
Provost .....	.....	1	1
Rimbey .....	.....	1	1
Rosebud	1	.....	1
Sedgewick .....	.....	1	1

	Central Alberta Sanatorium	Edmonton Sanatoria	Total
Sexsmith .....	.....	3	3
St. Albert .....	.....	1	1
St. Paul .....	.....	1	1
Sylvan Lake .....	.....	1	1
Two Hills .....	.....	1	1
Vilna .....	.....	1	1
Willington .....	.....	1	1
	<u>96</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>221</u>
INDIANS:			
Cardston	1	.....	1
Driftpile .....	.....	1	1
Fort Nelson .....	.....	1	1
Hobbema .....	.....	2	2
Gleichen	1	.....	1
River Qui Barre .....	.....	1	1
Sucker Creek .....	.....	1	1
Winterburn .....	.....	1	1
Banff National Park	1	.....	1
Non-residents of Alberta (D.V.A. Patients)	16	4	20

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS:

No.			
6	1	.....	1
8	1	.....	1
32	1	.....	1
65	1	.....	1
66	1	.....	1
67	1	.....	1
69	1	.....	1
71	2	.....	2
97	1	.....	1
98	2	.....	2
121	1	.....	1
123	3	.....	3
158	1	.....	1
189	.....	1	1
190	2	.....	2
191	2	.....	2
213	1	.....	1
217	1	.....	1
219	1	.....	1
242	1	.....	1
251	1	.....	1
276	2	1	3
277	1	.....	1
308	2	.....	2
310	2	.....	2
312	1	.....	1
336	1	.....	1
337	1	.....	1
338	2	.....	2
339	1	.....	1
366	1	.....	1
380	.....	1	1
397	1	.....	1
398	1	.....	1
399	1	.....	1
423	1	.....	1
430	1	.....	1
456	.....	1	1
457	.....	2	2
458	4	.....	4
461	.....	1	1
466	1	1	2
482	2	.....	2
489	.....	1	1
490	.....	1	1
512	1	2	3
514	1	.....	1
515	.....	1	1
516	.....	2	2
520	.....	2	2
521	.....	1	1
544	.....	1	1
545	.....	2	2
546	1	.....	1
547	1	2	3
548	.....	1	1
550	.....	3	3
551	.....	2	2
552	.....	1	1
554	.....	1	1
576	1	2	3
577	.....	1	1

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

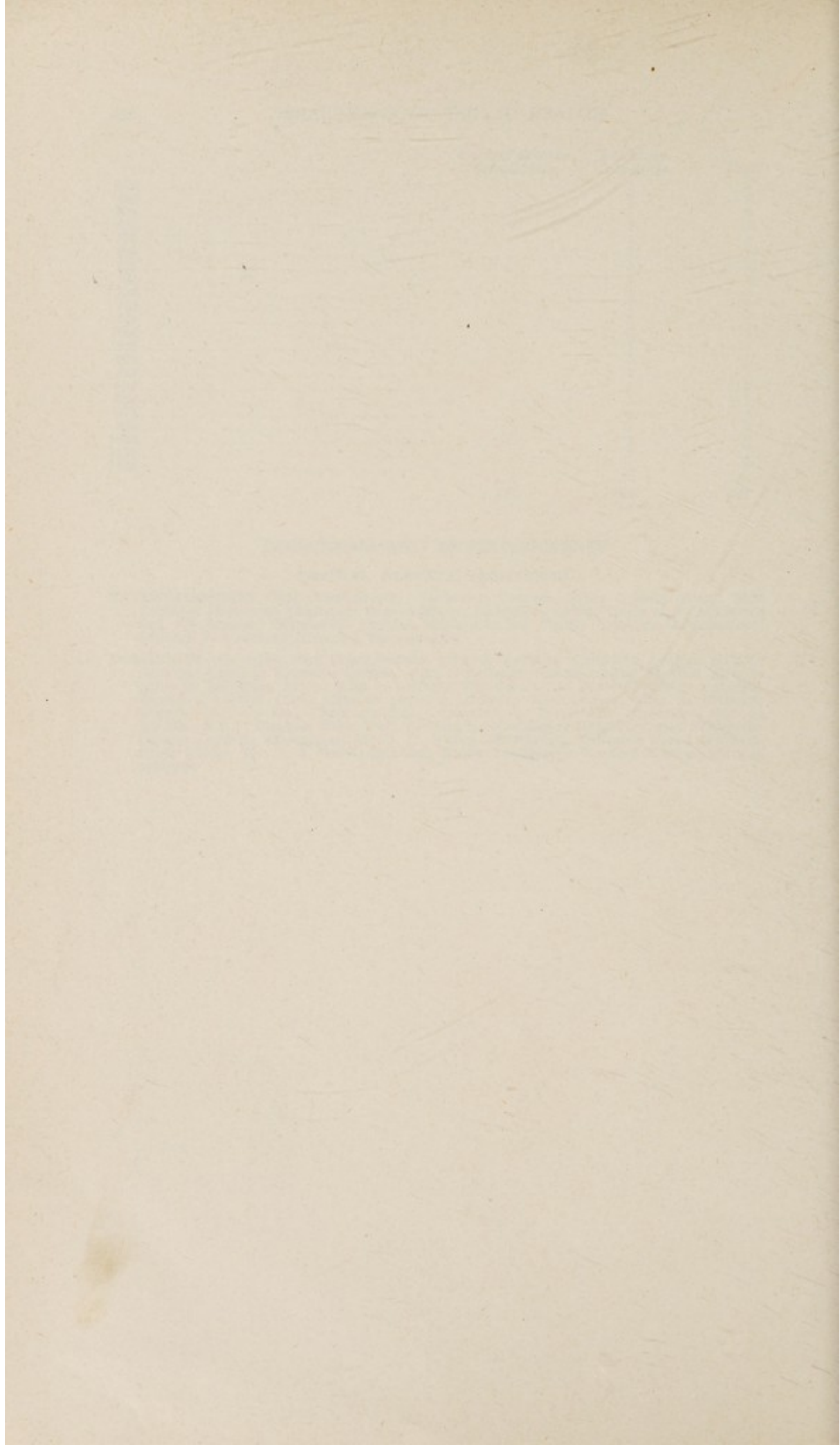
	Central Alberta Sanatorium	Edmonton Sanatoria	Total
578	2	2
580	2	2
604	1	1
631	1	4	5
638	1	1
664	1	1
731	1	2	3
733	3	3
739	1	1
740	1	1
741	1	1
764	3	3
826	1	1
828	1	1
829	1	1
857	2	2
858	1	1	2
873	1	1
874	1	1
1038	2	2
1111	1	1
1124	3	3
	<u>175</u>	<u>206</u>	<u>381</u>

DONATIONS AND ENTERTAINMENTS

CENTRAL ALBERTA SANATORIUM

ENTERTAINMENTS—Red Cross Society, Christmas Concert, Birks Concert Party; Mrs. Trainers' Orchestra, Christmas Dinner Music; Christmas Carols, Choir of St. Michael's and All Angels; Hallowe'en Concert, Elk's Concert Party; Cribbage Tournament; Billiard Tournament; Croquet Tournament.

DONATIONS—Canadian Red Cross Society, gifts to patients; Canadian Legion, gifts to patients; Catholic Women's League, gifts to patients; Sisters of Ste. Famille, gifts to patients; Salvation Army, gifts to patients; Children's Aid Society, gifts to patients; Women's Liberal Club, gifts to patients; Calgary Highlanders, gifts to patients; Ontario Laundry Co., Chocolate and Cigarettes; T. Eaton Co., Magazines; No. 34 S.F.T.S., R.A.F. Cheque; Elk's Club, Billiard Balls; Calgary Exhibition and Stampede, Passes; Leydens, Chocolates; Mr. S. D. Wemp, Shortbread; Lakeside Social Workers, Scrap Books; Mr. G. R. Hurst, Cribbage Board; Lethbridge Nursing Mission, gifts to patients.



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Vital Statistics Branch
OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
PROVINCE OF ALBERTA
1944

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93	Chapter LXXXXII. The ...
94	Chapter LXXXXIII. The ...
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VITAL STATISTICS BRANCH

(DONALD MACKIE, *Deputy Registrar General*)

This is the 40th Annual Report of the Vital Statistics of the Province of Alberta and is for the year 1944. This report reveals a decrease in the birth, marriage and death rates. There is a slight increase in the infantile mortality rate and a substantial decrease in the maternal mortality rate.

The birth rate, while lower than the preceding year, is still the highest of all the Western Provinces and is exactly that of the rate for all Canada.

The marriage rate is lower than that of the preceding year, but this was anticipated as the rates for the preceding four years were abnormally high owing to the large number of service personnel marrying before proceeding overseas.

The death rates from epidemic and contagious diseases show a decline in all cases except whooping cough. The death rate from cancer is practically the same as that of the preceding year, whilst diseases of the heart show a slight decrease. Deaths by violence have greatly decreased, and is attributable mainly to the smaller number of aeroplane accidents.

POPULATION

The population of the Province of Alberta for the year 1944 has been estimated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at 818,000. All rates in this report have therefore been based on that figure.

BIRTHS

The number of children born alive and registered during the year amounted to 19,372, being a birth rate of 23.7 per 1,000 population. There are 82 more births than in the previous year, but it constitutes a decrease in the rate of .6. Comprising the total births, 9,978 were males, 9,394 were females, being a ratio of 1,062 males to each 1,000 females; this is 19 more males than the average for the previous 10 years. There were 227 sets of twins and 2 sets of triplets born during the year. Illegitimate births numbered 849, a decrease of 17 from the previous year, and constitutes a rate of 4.4 per 100 births.

Beginning with the present year, all birth registrations have been allocated to the place of residence of the parents. Previously they were credited to the place of occurrence, and as most of the births took place in the cities and towns where hospital accommodation exists, the result was that these cities and towns showed a birth rate which was erroneous, being considerably higher than was justified, as a considerable percentage of the parents of such births were rural residents.

Under this new system the number of children born to residents of cities and towns over 1,000 population numbered 6,897, to residents of rural districts 11,555, and to Indians 920. In the four large cities the births to residents only were as follows: Edmonton, 2,565; Calgary, 2,190; Lethbridge, 409; and Medicine Hat, 332. The actual

number of births in each of these cities was: Edmonton, 4,240; Calgary, 2,880; Lethbridge, 923; and Medicine Hat, 605.

For purposes of comparison, the following are the birth rates per 1,000 population for Canada, the Provinces, Great Britain and certain other countries for the year 1944:

BIRTH RATES

Canada	23.7	British Columbia	20.4
Prince Edward Island	25.2	England and Wales	18.0
Nova Scotia	25.1	Scotland	19.2
New Brunswick	29.2	Northern Ireland	23.5
Quebec	29.2	Irish Free State	22.0
Ontario	19.7	New Zealand	21.5
Manitoba	21.9	United States of America	20.2
Saskatchewan	21.4	Switzerland	19.4
ALBERTA	23.7		

MARRIAGES

Marriages registered during the year numbered 7,299. This number is 472 less than in the previous year, and is 1,080 less than the average for the 5 preceding years, and constitutes a rate of 8.9. The rates for the 5 preceding years were abnormally high due to war conditions. The present rate is now about normal and is the same as that for the year 1938.

Of the 7,299 marriages, 109 are brides of 16 years of age and under, 1,625 are between the ages of 17 and 19, and 3,360 are between the ages of 20 and 24. There are 139 grooms and 62 brides over 60 years of age, 39 of the grooms and 14 of the brides being over 70 years of age, whilst 14 grooms and 3 brides were over 75. The number of marriages in the 4 largest cities are as follows: Edmonton, 1,957; Calgary, 1,565; Lethbridge, 298; and Medicine Hat, 297.

For purposes of comparison the following are the marriage rates per 1,000 population for Canada, the Provinces, Great Britain and certain other countries for the year 1944:

MARRIAGE RATES

Canada	8.5	ALBERTA	8.9
Prince Edward Island	7.1	British Columbia	9.0
Nova Scotia	9.7	England and Wales	7.2
New Brunswick	8.3	Scotland	7.4
Quebec	9.1	Northern Ireland	7.2
Ontario	7.9	Irish Free State	5.7
Manitoba	8.6	Switzerland	7.9
Saskatchewan	7.0		

DIVORCES

There were 484 divorces granted by decree absolute during the year, which is 71 more than the previous year and is 156 more than the average for the preceding 5 years; 241 were granted to husbands and 243 to wives. In addition to the divorces, 4 decrees of nullity were issued.

DEATHS

During the year, deaths (including Indians) numbered 6,320, of whom 3,823 were males and 2,497 were females. This number is 201 less than in the previous year, and constitutes a death rate of 7.7 and is .5 less than in the preceding year. There were 415 males and 378 females, 80 years of age and over at the time of death, whilst 2 males were centenarians.

For the purposes of comparison, the following are the death rates per 1,000 population for Canada, the Provinces, Great Britain and certain other countries for the year 1944:

DEATH RATES

Canada	9.7	British Columbia	10.4
Prince Edward Island	10.1	England and Wales	11.9
Nova Scotia	10.0	Scotland	12.9
New Brunswick	11.1	Northern Ireland	12.8
Quebec	9.9	Irish Free State	15.4
Ontario	10.0	New Zealand	9.7
Manitoba	9.1	United States of America	10.6
Saskatchewan	7.6	Switzerland	11.9
ALBERTA	7.7		

Heart disease is still the chief cause of death, the rates being 187 per 100,000 population, as compared with a rate of 194 for the previous year. The cancer rate is the same as that of the previous year, namely, 94.

There was a decrease in the deaths from pneumonia, the rate being 46 as compared with 51 for the preceding year. The death rate due to diseases of the arteries is 14, the same as the previous year. The influenza death rate is 15 as compared with 19 for the previous year. The death rate from pulmonary tuberculosis is 27, the rate for the previous year being 28.

There is a remarkable decrease in the maternal mortality rate, which is 1.6 this year as compared with 2.7 for the previous year. This rate is the lowest in the history of the Province, and possibly in the history of all Canada. This low rate is probably the result of the improved conditions under which expectant mothers receive free hospitalization by legislation inaugurated this year by the Provincial Government.

The rate from violent deaths (excluding suicides) is 59 compared with 73 for the year 1943. This decrease is largely attributed to the fewer number of aeroplane accidents, the number of deaths from such accidents being 41 as against 103 for the previous year. Automobile accidents accounted for 72 deaths as against 84.

Deaths by drowning numbered 49, being an increase of 6. Deaths in mines and quarries numbered 8 as compared with 27. Forestry and agriculture accidents accounted for 46 deaths as against 52 for the previous year. Tables 23a and 24 show deaths and rates by certain specified causes for Alberta, Canada and the Provinces.

INFANT DEATHS

The deaths of children under one year of age numbered 889 as against 810 for the previous year, the respective rates per 1,000 births being 46 and 42. The rate for Canada is 55.

For purposes of comparison, the following are the infantile mortality rates for Canada and the Provinces for the year 1944:

INFANT MORTALITY RATES PER 1,000 BIRTHS

Canada	55	Ontario	43
Prince Edward Island	45	Manitoba	49
Nova Scotia	54	Saskatchewan	47
New Brunswick	77	ALBERTA	46
Quebec	68	British Columbia	40

MATERNAL MORTALITY RATES PER 1,000 BIRTHS

Canada	2.7	Ontario	2.5
Prince Edward Island	5.2	Manitoba	3.1
Nova Scotia	2.2	Saskatchewan	2.3
New Brunswick	3.2	ALBERTA	1.6
Quebec	3.1	British Columbia	2.6

The number of deaths by suicide is 58, a decrease of 21 from the previous year, deaths by homicide were the same as the previous year, namely, 6.

Stillbirths numbered 335, being 7 more than in 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 Census areas divided into Municipalities, Local Improvement Districts, Cities, Towns and Villages with the 1941 and 1936 official Division population figures.

POPULATION OF CENSUS DIVISIONS OF ALBERTA CLASSIFIED BY MUNICIPALITIES FOR CENSUS YEARS, 1941 AND 1936

Census Divisions and Municipalities	Population		Census Divisions and Municipalities	Population	
	1941	1936		1941	1936
Province	796,169	772,782	Division No. 2—Continued:		
Division No. 1	29,595	29,699	Towns—Continued :		
1 I.D.	57	93	Diamond City	(1)	143
2 I.D.	148	162	Granum	238	255
3 I.D.	169	172	Macleod	1,912	1,365
4 I.D.	521	555	Magrath	1,207	1,217
5 I.D.	1,067	1,251	Pincher Creek	994	999
6 I.D.	541	643	Raymond	2,089	2,094
31 I.D.	62	64	Villages:		
32 I.D.	511	592	Coaldale	290	255
33 Flowery Plains	487	533	Coalhurst	(1)	774
34 Burlington	953	958	Cowley	125	141
35 I.D.	376	430	Frank	204	258
36 Warner	1,871	1,305	Pincher City	(1)	38
61 I.D.	740	821	Stirling	437	392
62 I.D.	615	716			
63 I.D.	609	625	Division No. 3	15,518	14,710
64 Forty Mile	959	1,148	96 I.D. (Pt.)	536	1,234
65 Eureka	1,098	1,190	121 Many Islands	2,416	2,785
66 I.D.	2,297	2,549	122 Jubilee I.D.	1,690	2,020
91 I.D.	1,164	1,170	123 Bow Slope, I.D. (Pt.)	5,475	4,416
92 I.D.	890	974	125 I.D.	1,184	435
93 I.D.	738	890	127 I.D. (Pt.)	841	914
94 Bow Island	535	614	241 Acadia (Pt.)	9	
Cities:			Towns:		
Medicine Hat	10,571	9,592	Bassano	582	574
Towns:			Brooks	888	697
Bow Island	291	308	Redcliff	1,111	990
Irvine	240	278	Villages:		
Taber	1,331	1,341	Duchess	149	150
Villages:			Empress	341	303
Burdett	123	90	Enchant	76	83
Milk River	335	326	Jenner	27	49
Warner	296	309	Retlaw	(1)	60
			Tilley	193	
Division No. 2	58,563	57,499	Division No. 4	29,383	28,285
7 I.D.	432	330	96 I.D. (Pt.)	245	
8 I.D.	1,308	1,394	97 I.D.	2,939	2,933
9 I.D.	1,538	1,547	98 Little Bow	1,363	1,526
10 Cochrane	1,589	1,613	127 I.D. (Pt.)	738	867
37 Sugar City	2,391	2,192	128 Harmony	845	1,052
38 I.D.	1,282	1,176	129 Clear Lake	1,728	2,021
39 Kerr	1,602	1,830	130 I.D.	305	348
40 Castle River	614	606	131 I.D.	68	38
67 I.D.	4,709	4,635	157 Marquis	1,386	1,773
68 I.D.	2,849	2,467	158 Royal	1,367	1,580
69 Bright	1,153	1,198	159 Riley	1,721	1,834
70 Livingstone	1,217	1,466	160 I.D.	2,422	676
71 I.D.	4,149	4,369	161 I.D.	67	43
99 Argyle	1,714	1,811	189 Dinton	1,576	1,887
100 I.D.	585	571	190 Sheep Creek	1,831	1,978
101 I.D.	162	173	191 Stockland	3,706	2,957
Waterton National Park	269		192 I.D.	6	9
Indian Reserves	2,162	1,991	193 I.D.	2	
Cities:			Towns:		
Lethbridge	14,612	13,523	High River	1,430	1,359
Towns:			Nanton	718	709
Blairmore	1,731	1,682	Okotoks	591	571
Cardston	1,864	1,711	Stavelly	273	301
Claresholm	1,265	1,051	Vulcan	732	869
Coleman	1,870	2,129			

POPULATION OF CENSUS DIVISIONS OF ALBERTA CLASSIFIED BY MUNICIPALITIES FOR CENSUS YEARS, 1941 AND 1936—Continued

Census Divisions and Municipalities	Population		Census Divisions and Municipalities	Population	
	1941	1936		1941	1936
Division No. 4—Continued:			Division No. 6—Continued:		
Villages:			Villages:		
Arrowwood	251	252	Albert Park	(1)	332
Barons	233	264	Beiseker	240	230
Black Diamond	890	657	Carbon	409	374
Blackie	223	225	Carstairs	371	356
Carmangay	229	234	Cluny	138	142
Cayley	133	135	Cochrane	298	336
Champion	320	328	Crossfield	409	333
Lomond	129	127	Forest Lawn	899	471
Milo	129	136	Hussar	116	104
Nobleford	111	117	Irricana	172	160
Turner Valley	676	475	Langdon	95	101
Division No. 5	18,926	21,391	Newcastle	(1)	1,278
214 I.D.	1,436	1,793	Rockyford	201	211
241 Acadia (Pt.)	739	826	Rosebud	99	114
242 I.D.	2,506	1,176	Standard	212	205
273 I.D.	553	345	Swalwell	114	112
276 I.D. (Pt.)	2,428	2,436	Trochu	480	464
277 Michichi	1,118	1,290	Division No. 7	33,285	37,647
305 I.D. (Pt.)	2,986	1,285	305 I.D. (Pt.)	147	168
306 Lambton	1,269	1,390	331 I.D. (Pt.)	3,012	3,005
307 Starland	1,248	1,297	334 Coronation	1,840	1,941
331 I.D. (Pt.)	1,277	.....	362 Hillcrest	986	1,176
Towns:			363 Stocks	935	1,173
Hanna	1,622	1,405	364 Flagstaff	1,530	1,796
Villages:			365 Progress	2,002	2,262
Cereal	142	131	391 Sifton	1,688	1,477
Chinook	142	134	392 Vale	835	1,044
Craigmyle	186	214	393 Huamha	1,041	1,275
Della	315	279	394 Asquith	1,043	1,235
Morrin	216	146	395 Wheatland	1,692	1,809
Munson	139	146	421 Ribstone	1,416	1,644
Oyen	326	298	422 Gilt Edge	1,489	1,767
Richdale	(1)	38	423 Battle River	1,399	1,530
Rumsey	90	81	424 Kinsella	1,105	1,240
Youngstown	188	187	425 Sterling	1,873	2,049
Division No. 6	146,990	141,806	455 Iron Creek	2,079	2,270
123 Bow Slope I.D. (Pt.)	668	547	Buffalo National Park	4	.....
217 I.D.	555	704	Towns:		
218 Blackfoot	1,451	1,528	Castor	625	592
219 Bow Valley	1,456	1,738	Coronation	581	605
220 Shepard	2,134	2,057	Hardisty	457	524
221 Springbank	3,241	2,539	Wainwright	980	1,048
222 I.D.	489	471	Villages:		
223 I.D.	1,546	.....	Alliance	233	263
247 I.D.	893	958	Cadogan	99	84
248 Grasswold	1,400	1,421	Chauvin	343	321
249 Keoma	1,613	1,518	Compeer	(1)	88
250 Beddington	2,139	2,259	Consort	265	252
251 I.D.	1,314	1,472	Czar	139	138
252 I.D.	333	350	Edgerton	258	222
253 283 I.D. ....	.....	.....	Forestburg	231	226
276 I.D. (Pt.)	4,061	2,850	Galahad	145	152
278 Carbon	1,580	1,896	Hughenden	164	203
279 Norquay	2,184	2,342	Irma	273	240
280 Rosebud	2,233	2,366	Killam	347	329
281 Beaver Dam	2,327	2,282	Lougheed	195	217
282 I.D.	1,085	953	Monitor	82	99
308 Ghost Pine	2,023	2,340	Provost	518	490
309 Stauffer	2,310	2,327	Sedgewick	320	353
310 Mountain View	2,580	2,748	Strome	233	210
311 Westerdale	2,660	2,631	Veteran	190	180
Banff National Park	358	.....	Viking	491	480
Banff	2,187	2,037	Division No. 8	67,630	65,439
Indian Reserves	1,859	1,882	336 Success	1,389	1,427
Cities:			337 Vimy	947	1,015
Calgary	88,904	83,407	338 Hays	2,702	2,736
Drumheller	2,748	2,912	339 Pine Lake	2,726	2,442
Towns:			340 Arthur	2,364	2,487
Didsbury	892	846	366 Dublin	1,257	1,322
Gleichen	435	458	367 Waverly	1,893	2,061
Olds	1,337	1,197	396 Haig	1,554	1,572
Strathmore	560	531	397 Lakeside	1,673	1,615
Three Hills	706	659	398 Lamerton	2,479	2,600
Villages:			399 Crown	4,104	4,105
Acme	285	291	426 Melrose	2,955	2,874
Airdrie	191	214			

POPULATION OF CENSUS DIVISIONS OF ALBERTA CLASSIFIED BY MUNICIPALITIES FOR CENSUS YEARS, 1941 AND 1936—Continued

Census Divisions and Municipalities	Population		Census Divisions and Municipalities	Population	
	1941	1936		1941	1936
Division No. 8—Continued:			Division No. 10	58,807	61,358
427 Evergreen	2,730	2,788	451 Merton	1,682	1,948
428 Water Glen	1,486	1,510	452 Grizzly Bear	1,368	1,553
429 Fertile Valley	4,749	4,512	453 Buffalo Coulee	1,370	1,554
456 Parkland	2,879	2,858	454 Lakeview	1,358	1,548
457 Lloyd George	2,901	2,973	481 Wellington	1,794	2,124
458 Montgomery	3,486	3,553	482 Vermillion Valley	1,872	2,052
459 Bigstone (Pt.)	3,777	3,452	483 Melberta	1,894	2,019
Indian Reserves	1,242	1,199	484 Birch Lake	2,430	2,478
Cities:			485 Patricia	2,109	2,284
Red Deer	2,924	2,384	486 Beaver Lake	3,094	3,168
Wetaskiwin	2,318	2,058	511 Streamstown	2,420	2,641
Towns:			512 Ethelwyn	3,158	3,302
Big Valley	291	359	513 Ukraine	3,179	3,365
Camrose	2,598	2,263	514 Sobor	3,279	3,460
Daysland	438	366	515 Norma	3,027	3,301
Innisfail	1,223	1,124	516 The Pines	3,547	3,702
Lacombe	1,603	1,414	545 Eagle	4,150	4,255
Ponoka	1,306	1,045	546 Wostok	4,653	4,733
Stettler	1,295	1,202	547 Leslie	3,598	3,666
Villages:			Towns:		
Alix	360	333	Lloydminster (Pt.)	572	498
Bashaw	494	423	Vegreville	1,696	1,672
Bawlf	227	236	Vermillion	1,408	1,291
Bittern Lake	50	32	Villages:		
Blackfalds	113	105	Andrew	326	137
Botha	111	98	Bruderheim	237	253
Clive	224	242	Chipman	240	249
Delburne	308	236	Derwent	171	144
Donalda	206	182	Holden	361	273
Edberg	132	110	Innisfree	253	245
Elnora	195	149	Islay	132	155
Erskine	172	164	Kitseoty	234	254
Ferintosh	169	120	Lamont	438	470
Gadsby	141	139	Lavoy	178	151
Gull Lake	21	...	Mannville	396	370
Halkirk	118	139	Minburn	129	132
Millet	325	357	Mundare	756	777
Mirror	570	585	Myrnam	216	159
New Norway	169	177	Ranfury	129	112
Ohaton	53	46	Ryley	323	268
Penhold	183	94	Two Hills	210	200
			Willingdon	420	395
Division No. 9	32,232	29,859	Division No. 11	149,193	139,017
312 Waterloo	1,402	1,343	459 Bigstone (Pt.)	39	...
313, 314 I.D.	12	...	487 Cornhill	2,997	2,936
341 Poplar Grove	3,113	3,003	488 Black Mud	4,239	4,005
342 Raven	2,254	2,242	489 Liberty	4,883	4,993
343 I.D.	833	846	490 Pioneer	3,619	3,223
344 I.D.	72	74	491 I.D.	1,479	1,226
371 Golden West	2,622	2,526	517 Clover Bar	2,740	2,997
374, 375 I.D.	6	...	518 Strathcona	3,985	3,871
376 I.D.	768	...	519 Spruce Grove	4,824	4,251
400 Lorne	2,670	2,584	520 Inga	3,013	3,096
401 Lochearn	3,037	2,913	521 Tomahawk	2,198	1,705
403 I.D.	437	363	548 Sturgeon	5,115	4,911
430 Blindman	1,800	1,599	549 Ray	3,542	3,523
431 Last West	1,898	1,736	550 Woodford	3,045	2,960
432 I.D.	135	53	551 Morthen	2,635	2,763
433 I.D.	114	164	Elk Island National Park	50	...
434 I.D.	240	287	Indian Reserves	997	954
435 I.D.	8	...	Cities:		
436 I.D.	3	...	Edmonton	93,817	85,774
460 Columbia	1,951	1,646	Towns:		
461 I.D.	1,486	1,127	Beverly	981	998
462 I.D.	440	307	Fort Saskatchewan	903	899
463 I.D.	102	90	Leduc	871	926
446, 465, 468 I.D.	2	...	Morinville	580	554
466 I.D. (Pt.)	2,014	1,790	St. Albert	697	811
Jasper National Park	287	...	Stony Plain	566	499
Jasper	1,335	1,322	Tofield	551	544
Unorganized	4	1,094	Villages:		
Towns:			Alberta Beach	59	57
Rocky Mountain House	800	652	Hay Lakes	154	156
Villages:			Kapasiwin	...	...
Bentley	279	250	Onoway	156	128
Bowden	234	270	Sangudo	173	...
Eckville	135	159	Seba Beach	84	59
North Red Deer	524	359	Wabamun	201	198
Rimbey	410	313			
Sylvan Lake	805	652			

POPULATION OF CENSUS DIVISIONS OF ALBERTA CLASSIFIED BY MUNICIPALITIES FOR CENSUS YEARS, 1941 AND 1936—Continued

Census Divisions and Municipalities	Population		Census Divisions and Municipalities	Population	
	1941	1936		1941	1936
Division No. 12	17,431	16,024	Division No. 14—Continued :		
466 I.D. (Pt.)	1,803	1,704	638 Nelson	1,808	1,701
493 I.D.	34	26	639 I.D.	903	848
495, 498, 524 I.D.	94		640 I.D.	1,029	953
522 I.D.	2,004	1,728	665 I.D.	1,412	1,151
523 I.D.	99	87	667 I.D.	1,941	1,622
525 I.D.	43	24	668 Grosmont	863	805
526 I.D.	225	136	669 I.D.	281	212
527 I.D.	344	490	696 I.D.	695	506
528 I.D.	30		697 I.D.	588	572
552 Pembina	2,667	2,431	698 I.D.	63	34
553 I.D.	1,318	1,037	699 I.D.	476	459
554 I.D.	1,001	870	726 I.D.	489	390
555 I.D.	930	733	727 I.D.	57	86
556 I.D.	291	240	728 I.D.	79	26
558 I.D.	44	59	729 I.D.	167	218
559, 560 I.D.	4		Towns:		
582 Kitchener	2,458	2,478	Athabasca	578	608
583 I.D.	889	759	Villages:		
584 I.D.	690	574	Barrhead	399	307
585 I.D.	37		Clyde	160	153
588 I.D.	7		Lac la Biche	517	410
590 I.D. (Pt.)	33		Legal	462	394
612 I.D.	409	472	Smoky Lake	430	428
615 I.D.	43	18	Waskatenau	237	241
Towns:			Westlock	590	507
Edson	1,499	1,600	Division No. 15	17,484	15,730
Villages:			590 I.D. (Pt.)	64	
Entwistle	218	150	613 I.D.	149	182
Mayerthorpe	217	209	614, 618, 619, 646 I.D.	6	
Division No. 13	33,172	30,602	622, 623, 650, 651 I.D.	54	
541 I.D.	740	910	641 I.D.	875	804
542 Lincoln	1,221	1,249	642 I.D.	8	22
543 Laurier	3,066	3,141	670 I.D.	42	
544 Champlain	2,213	2,399	675, 676, 677, 678, 679 I.D.	1	
571 I.D.	359	267	700, 702, 704 I.D.	15	
572 Bonnyville	1,867	1,859	705 I.D.	28	24
573 St. Vincent	3,316	2,951	706 I.D.	416	292
574 St. Lina	1,347	1,146	707 I.D.	203	209
575 Vilna	3,590	3,903	708 I.D.	93	84
601 I.D.	1,466	1,195	709 I.D.	93	31
602 I.D.	1,949	1,567	710 I.D.	83	82
603 I.D.	1,311	1,016	730 I.D.	158	158
604 I.D.	721	640	731 I.D.	698	431
605 Ashmont	1,993	1,814	732 I.D.	758	670
631 I.D.	1,007	951	733 I.D.	931	678
632 I.D.	18	5	734 I.D.	93	112
633 I.D.	131	44	735 I.D.	248	164
634 I.D.	280	255	736 I.D.	135	56
635 I.D.	1,191	915	737 I.D.	92	61
663 I.D.	11	17	738 I.D.	730	621
664 I.D.	39	22	764 I.D.	1,087	1,420
666 I.D.	751	545	765 I.D.	1,384	1,176
695 I.D.	353	308	766 I.D.	601	534
Other Parts	6		767 I.D.	114	84
Indian Reserves	1,859	1,720	794 I.D.	204	180
Towns:			795 I.D.	873	802
St. Paul	1,018	950	796 I.D.	2,757	2,791
Villages:			825 I.D.	275	251
Bellis	128	127	826 I.D.	974	764
Bonnyville	603	433	855 I.D.	580	577
Elk Point	307		Unorganized	44	148
Vilna	311	253	Indian Reserves	1,154	963
Division No. 14	47,899	45,790	Towns:		
576 Smoky Lake	3,974	4,319	Peace River	873	883
577 Unity	4,798	4,871	Villages:		
578 Opal	3,166	3,318	Falher	244	284
579 Hazelwood	3,491	3,627	Grouard	347	185
580 Lockerbie	3,032	2,845	Division No. 16	30,349	29,204
581 Pershing	2,283	2,158	739 Grande Prairie	2,307	2,388
606 I.D.	74	148	740 Bear Lake	2,622	2,815
607 I.D.	2,189	1,828	741 I.D.	1,644	1,599
608 Tawatinau	2,256	2,223	742 I.D.	468	466
609 Pibroch	2,476	2,380	769 I.D.	731	661
610 Shoal Creek	2,775	2,553	770 I.D.	1,062	981
611 I.D.	1,088	909	771 I.D.	1,946	1,850
636 I.D.	675	540	772 I.D.	1,221	1,193
637 Cartier	1,397	1,413	797 I.D.	884	658

MUNICIPALITIES FOR CENSUS YEARS, 1941 AND 1936—Continued

Census Divisions and Municipalities	Population		Census Divisions and Municipalities	Population	
	1941	1936		1941	1936
Division No. 16—Continued:			Division No. 16—Continued:		
800 I.D.	393	336	919 I.D.	80	.....
801 I.D.	93	173	920 I.D.	131	.....
827 I.D.	166	126	Indian Reserves	161	83
828 I.D.	546	633	Towns:		
829 Spirit River	1,828	1,890	Grande Prairie	1,724	1,478
830 I.D.	1,022	878	Villages:		
831 I.D.	538	520	Beaverlodge	331	203
857 Peace	2,003	2,155	Berwyn	206	.....
858 Fairview	2,326	2,443	Clairmont	102	104
859 I.D.	824	705	Fairview	432	393
860 I.D.	10	.....	Grimshaw	169	129
861 I.D.	28	.....	Hythe	247	260
886 I.D.	516	497	Sexsmith	325	298
887 I.D.	666	744	Spirit River	276	234
888 I.D.	564	597	Wembley	188	173
889 I.D.	681	574	Division No. 17	9,712	8,713
890 I.D.	62	58	Remainder of the Province		
891 I.D.	164	114	comprising Northern Parts	7,205	5,465
916 I.D.	268	237	Indian Reserves	2,507	3,248
917 I.D.	394	338			

NOTE: (1) Disorganized; I.D.=Improvement District; (Pt.): Part.

TABLE 1.—GENERAL SUMMARY OF BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA BY DIVISIONS, CITIES AND TOWNS OF 1,000 POPULATION AND OVER, BY REGULAR RESIDENCE, 1944

Divisions, Cities and Towns	DEATHS										Marrriages						
	Births (Exclusive of Still-births)					All Ages						Under 1 year	1-4 years		5 years and over		Stillbirths
	Total	M.		F.		Total	M.		F.				M.	F.	M.	F.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.							
TOTAL FOR THE PROVINCE	19372	9978	9394	6320	3823	2497	517	372	139	94	3167	2031	335	7299			
Division No. 1	805	392	413	259	162	97	16	16	2	3	144	78	12	373			
Division No. 2	1601	823	778	509	307	202	52	27	8	13	247	162	36	629			
Division No. 3	362	187	175	104	61	43	4	3	4	.....	53	40	2	60		
Division No. 4	783	406	377	222	129	93	16	19	2	.....	111	74	15	133		
Division No. 5	329	172	157	115	67	48	6	4	.....	.....	61	44	6	83	
Division No. 6	3429	1766	1663	1335	825	510	98	52	18	7	709	451	61	1866			
Division No. 7	701	371	330	239	147	92	20	11	2	1	125	80	13	193			
Division No. 8	1612	845	767	541	309	232	35	37	12	10	262	185	23	530			
Division No. 9	658	337	321	193	133	60	21	9	3	3	109	48	16	94			
Division No. 10	1161	588	573	377	213	164	24	28	3	6	186	130	23	393			
Division No. 11	3845	1969	1876	1306	767	539	103	70	27	16	637	453	55	2168			
Division No. 12	380	212	168	119	80	39	7	5	5	3	68	31	7	52			
Division No. 13	864	463	401	260	163	97	40	30	21	7	102	60	17	176			
Division No. 14	1179	630	549	314	198	116	33	19	5	7	160	90	16	210			
Division No. 15	547	271	276	135	83	52	12	15	13	8	58	29	10	105			
Division No. 16	766	363	403	180	112	68	16	14	2	2	94	52	16	187			
Division No. 17	350	183	167	112	67	45	14	13	12	8	41	24	7	47			
CITIES:																	
Calgary	2190	1107	1083	913	547	366	47	28	9	3	491	335	37	1564			
Drumheller	94	56	38	34	26	8	4	1	1	.....	21	7	2	60		
Edmonton	2565	1311	1254	879	510	369	54	47	9	8	447	314	40	1958			
Lethbridge	409	213	196	132	80	52	9	3	.....	.....	71	48	5	297	
Medicine Hat	332	176	156	143	82	61	8	13	.....	.....	74	48	7	295	
Red Deer	186	97	89	39	22	17	4	3	2	1	16	13	3	119			
Wetaskiwin	62	38	24	45	27	18	3	1	.....	.....	24	15	3	64	
TOWNS:																	
Blairmore	35	18	17	23	14	9	2	1	.....	.....	12	8	2	16	
Camrose	102	49	53	22	12	10	2	2	.....	.....	10	8	1	49	
Cardston	42	23	19	26	11	15	2	.....	.....	.....	9	14	.....	70
Clareholm	71	28	43	18	13	5	4	3	.....	.....	9	2	.....	35
Coleman	66	40	26	25	15	10	4	1	.....	.....	13	8	.....	35

TABLE 1A.—GENERAL SUMMARY OF BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA BY DIVISIONS INCLUDING CITIES AND TOWNS OF 1,000 POPULATION AND OVER, BY PLACE OF OCCURRENCE, 1944

PROVINCE AND DIVISIONS	Births (Exclusive of Still-births)		Deaths						Stillbirths	Marriages				
	Total	M.	F.	All Ages		Under 1 year		1-4 years			5 years and over			
				Total	M.	F.	M.	F.			M.	F.		
													M.	F.
TOTAL FOR THE PROVINCE	19315	9942	9373	6360	3857	2503	520	375	139	96	3198	2032	331	7299
Division No. 1	808	404	404	266	164	102	16	16	3	3	145	83	12	373
Division No. 2	1887	954	933	550	330	220	56	31	10	13	264	176	40	629
Division No. 3	287	145	142	89	60	29	8	8	3	.....	49	28	1	60
Division No. 4	458	239	219	148	85	63	10	14	.....	.....	75	49	9	133
Division No. 5	187	93	94	76	45	31	4	3	.....	.....	41	28	2	83
Division No. 6	3775	1954	1821	1472	908	564	103	62	18	5	787	497	72	1866
Division No. 7	711	379	332	217	138	79	21	9	2	1	115	69	12	193
Division No. 8	1696	885	811	594	351	243	38	36	13	9	300	198	12	530
Division No. 9	453	230	223	135	91	44	14	7	.....	.....	77	35	8	94
Division No. 10	947	472	475	316	171	145	19	27	4	6	148	112	19	393
Division No. 11	4419	2298	2121	1561	931	630	110	84	32	24	789	522	60	2168
Division No. 12	236	129	107	88	63	25	9	2	5	3	49	20	4	52
Division No. 13	781	417	364	226	141	85	39	25	19	7	83	53	15	176
Division No. 14	1066	560	506	251	151	100	33	19	5	6	113	75	17	210
Division No. 15	527	263	264	116	69	47	13	14	12	9	44	24	11	105
Division No. 16	733	345	388	150	97	53	13	13	1	1	83	39	13	187
Division No. 17	344	175	169	105	62	43	14	13	12	7	36	23	5	47

TABLE 2.—BIRTHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS), BY MONTHS, CLASSIFIED AS RURAL AND URBAN, BY DIVISIONS,
IN ALBERTA, 1944

	Total	MONTHS											
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
ALBERTA	19372	1526	1458	1684	1694	1767	1735	1678	1613	1590	1560	1498	1569
Rural	12475	998	945	1059	1127	1153	1121	1113	1035	1022	983	913	1006
Urban	6897	528	513	625	567	614	614	565	578	568	577	585	563
DIVISION No. 1—MEDICINE HAT	805	64	57	71	70	66	76	68	66	77	61	67	62
Rural	436	35	34	29	39	43	38	33	32	42	35	36	40
Urban	369	29	23	42	31	23	38	35	34	35	26	31	22
City of Medicine Hat	332	27	20	37	30	21	33	32	29	35	24	25	19
Town of Taber	37	2	3	5	1	2	5	3	5	.....	2	6	3
DIVISION No. 2—MACLEOD	1601	124	109	143	142	181	148	147	118	125	109	130	125
Rural	830	59	65	77	74	84	87	77	63	56	46	70	72
Urban	771	65	44	66	68	97	61	70	55	69	63	60	53
City of Lethbridge	409	31	22	37	45	43	36	37	29	40	32	29	28
Town of Blairmore	35	1	4	4	3	5	1	2	4	3	3	2	3
Cardston	42	6	1	3	6	5	2	4	3	3	3	3	3
Clareholm	71	6	5	5	.....	13	5	6	6	4	5	10	6
Coleman	66	5	4	5	.....	10	5	10	2	10	5	1	5
Macleod	70	9	4	7	8	13	7	6	4	4	3	3	2
Magrath	30	3	2	1	.....	3	2	3	3	.....	6	4	3
Raymond	48	4	2	4	2	5	3	2	4	5	6	8	3
DIVISION No. 3—BOW	362	23	23	28	36	35	32	42	34	29	17	33	30
Rural	333	21	21	24	35	33	30	40	29	27	16	28	29
Urban	29	2	2	4	1	2	2	2	5	2	1	5	1
Town of Redcliff	29	2	2	4	1	2	2	2	5	2	1	5	1
DIVISION No. 4—NANTON	783	55	52	65	62	69	63	70	71	65	71	50	90
Rural	734	55	50	62	60	64	59	65	63	61	64	47	84
Urban	49	.....	2	3	2	5	4	5	8	4	7	3	6
Town of High River	49	.....	2	3	2	5	4	5	8	4	7	3	6
DIVISION No. 5—ACADIA	329	19	25	39	24	31	22	31	32	23	35	21	27
Rural	284	16	23	34	23	27	18	28	27	18	31	16	23
Urban	45	3	2	5	1	4	4	3	5	5	4	5	4
Town of Hanna	45	3	2	5	4	4	4	3	5	5	4	5	4

DIVISION No. 6—CALGARY	3429	298	258	287	295	301	290	269	283	303	296	294	255
Rural	1107	100	74	80	88	104	98	95	95	97	103	89	84
Urban	2322	198	184	207	207	197	192	174	188	206	193	205	171
City of Calgary	2190	187	174	198	192	188	180	157	177	197	183	194	163
Town of Drumheller	94	7	5	7	8	7	10	12	8	6	6	11	7
Olds	38	4	5	2	7	2	2	5	3	3	4	.....	1
DIVISION No. 7—BATTLE RIVER	701	53	55	54	69	53	73	67	54	60	57	48	58
Rural	701	53	55	54	69	53	73	67	54	60	57	48	58
DIVISION No. 8—RED DEER	1612	129	138	133	145	135	140	145	137	140	125	120	125
Rural	1127	95	92	93	110	98	104	100	90	103	87	75	80
Urban	485	34	46	40	35	37	36	45	47	37	38	45	45
City of Red Deer	186	16	17	20	13	15	13	14	17	15	15	17	14
Wetaskiwin	62	2	6	8	2	4	5	6	7	7	6	4	5
Town of Camrose	102	6	16	4	10	7	4	12	10	3	12	7	11
Innisfail	29	2	3	2	4	1	3	1	2	3	.....	4	4
Lacombe	36	2	1	.....	.....	2	5	6	4	6	1	6	3
Ponoka	51	4	2	6	4	7	6	4	3	3	2	4	6
Stettler	19	2	1	.....	2	1	.....	2	4	.....	2	3	2
DIVISION No. 9—ROCKY MOUNTAIN HOUSE	658	47	58	61	55	71	56	58	55	55	45	44	53
Rural	658	47	58	61	55	71	56	58	55	55	45	44	53
DIVISION No. 10—VICTORIA	1161	92	78	119	93	116	110	104	87	85	94	83	100
Rural	1672	84	73	109	91	109	105	96	84	80	79	71	91
Urban	89	8	5	10	2	7	5	8	3	5	15	12	9
Town of Vegreville	38	2	4	4	2	4	3	3	2	1	9	3	5
Vermilion	51	6	5	6	.....	3	2	5	1	4	6	9	4
DIVISION No. 11—EDMONTON	3845	298	282	337	341	331	383	306	318	306	317	303	323
Rural	1280	124	98	106	133	100	120	97	102	108	107	98	87
Urban	2565	174	184	231	208	231	263	209	216	198	210	205	236
City of Edmonton	2565	174	184	231	208	231	263	209	216	198	210	205	236
DIVISION No. 12—EDSON	380	24	31	39	34	37	26	38	28	39	28	22	34
Rural	341	22	28	35	32	36	24	33	24	38	22	19	28
Urban	39	2	3	4	2	1	2	5	4	1	6	3	6
Town of Edson	39	2	3	4	2	1	2	5	4	1	6	3	6
DIVISION No. 13—BEAVER RIVER	864	65	69	65	68	88	79	69	75	75	76	69	66
Rural	814	62	62	64	63	84	77	65	72	72	67	63	61
Urban	50	3	7	1	5	4	2	4	3	3	9	4	5
Town of St. Paul	50	3	7	1	5	4	2	4	3	3	9	4	5
DIVISION No. 14—STURGEON	1179	91	95	104	88	109	93	107	114	86	94	93	105
Rural	1179	91	95	104	88	109	93	107	114	86	94	93	105

TABLE 2.—BIRTHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS), BY MONTHS, CLASSIFIED AS RURAL AND URBAN, BY DIVISIONS,
IN ALBERTA, 1944—Continued

	MONTHS											
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Total	47	39	49	46	52	53	56	44	44	50	34	33
DIVISION No. 15—CLEARWATER	47	39	49	46	52	53	56	44	44	50	34	33
Rural	47	39	49	46	52	53	56	44	44	50	34	33
DIVISION No. 16—PEACE RIVER	75	56	68	88	64	56	67	63	56	55	63	55
Rural	65	45	56	83	58	51	62	53	53	50	56	50
Urban	10	11	12	5	6	5	5	10	3	5	7	5
Town of Grande Prairie	10	11	12	5	6	5	5	10	3	5	7	5
DIVISION No. 17—ATHABASCA	22	33	22	38	28	35	34	34	22	30	24	28
Rural	22	33	22	38	28	35	34	34	22	30	24	28

TABLE 3.—BIRTHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) CLASSIFIED AS LEGITIMATE OR ILLEGITIMATE FOR THE PROVINCE AND IN CITIES OF 5,000 POPULATION AND OVER, 1944

Province and Cities	Total Births			Legitimate			Illegitimate		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
TOTAL FOR THE PROVINCE	19372	9978	9394	18523	9540	8983	849	438	411
Cities of 5,000 and over:									
Calgary	2190	1107	1083	2065	1046	1019	125	61	64
Edmonton	2565	1311	1254	2407	1229	1178	158	82	76
Lethbridge	409	213	196	395	203	192	14	10	4
Medicine Hat	332	176	156	311	164	147	21	12	9

TABLE 4.—PLURAL BIRTHS CLASSIFIED TO SHOW THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN ALIVE AND STILLBORN BY SEX, IN ALBERTA, 1944

Classification of Births	Number
CASES OF TWINS	227
Two males (both living)	60
One male and one female (both living)	77
Two females (both living)	70
One male living and one male stillborn	8
One male living and one female stillborn	1
One male stillborn and one female living	5
One female living and one female stillborn	2
Two males (both still born)	3
Two females (both stillborn)	1
CASES OF TRIPLETS	2
Two males and one female (all living)	1
One female living and two females stillborn	1
QUADRUPLET BIRTHS	1
Two males and two females (all living)	1
Total multiple births	Number 230
	Male 229
	Female 235
Total single live births	Number 18934
	Male 9768
	Female 9166
Total single stillbirths	Number 309
	Male 158
	Female 151
Total confinements	19473

TABLE 8.—TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS AND LIVE BIRTHS IN INSTITUTIONS, SHOWING THE NUMBER OF MOTHERS NON-RESIDENT IN ALBERTA, 1944

	All Live Births						Births in Institutions					
	Place of occurrence	Mothers' residence elsewhere		Births to resident mothers occurring elsewhere		Place of residence	Place of occurrence	Mothers' residence elsewhere		Births to resident mothers occurring elsewhere		Place of residence
		In Canada	In United States	In Canada	In United States			In Canada	In United States	In Canada	In United States	
Total for the Province	19315	206	24	276	11	19372	16934	192	24	270	9	16997

TABLE 9.—BIRTHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) TO RESIDENT AND NON-RESIDENT MOTHERS AND BIRTHS IN INSTITUTIONS, IN CITIES OF 5,000 POPULATION AND OVER, IN ALBERTA, 1944

Cities	All Live Births						Births in Institutions					
	Place of occurrence	Mothers' residence elsewhere		Births to resident mothers occurring elsewhere		Place of residence	Place of occurrence	Mothers' residence elsewhere		Births to resident mothers occurring elsewhere		Place of residence
		In Canada	In United States	In Canada	In United States			In Canada	In United States	In Canada	In United States	
Calgary	2881	758	.....	66	1	2190	2872	754	.....	64	1	2183
Edmonton	4250	1739	20	70	4	2565	4233	1731	20	65	4	2551
Lethbridge	896	519	.....	32	.....	409	891	516	.....	30	.....	405
Medicine Hat	601	279	.....	10	.....	332	568	264	.....	10	.....	314

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, 1944

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.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
ALL CAUSES	889	517	372	42	39	64	29	57	30	53	24	53	38	41	32	27	22	34	40	29	27	40	38	38	24	38	29
6 Cerebrospinal meningitis	2	1	1																								
8 Scarlet fever	29	13	16					1			1	3	3			1	1	2	3	1	3	1	2	2	1	1	1
9 Whooping cough																											
10 Diphtheria																											
11 Erysipelas	8	5	3	1				1	1																		
13 Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	3	3		1																							
14-22 Tuberculosis, other forms																											
24 Purulent infection and septicaemia	4	2	2																								
27 Dysentery	2	1	1																								
30 Syphilis	48	29	19	10	8	9	6	4	2	3	1	1		1	1										1	1	
33 Influenza	4	2	2																								
35 Measles																											
36 Acute poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis	6	2	4		1														1								
64 Diseases of the thymus gland	7	6	1			1				2							1				1						
81 Meningitis (non-meningococcal)	4	2	2																								
86 Convulsions	1	1																									
89 Diseases of the ear and mastoid process																											
105 Diseases of the larynx	1	1																									
106 Bronchitis	3	1	2		2																						
107 Pneumonia	89	55	34	5	6	5	4	9	5	6				6	3	1	2	4	2	2	3	3	2	3	4	6	2
108, 109	48	31	17	2	2	2	2	6	4	6				1	4	1	3	1	2							3	1
115 Diseases of the buccal cavity and annexa and of the pharynx and tonsils																											
116-118 Diseases of the stomach	1	1																									
119 Diarrhoea and enteritis	77	39	38		4	4			1	3	10	7	2	4	3	1	1	4	10	4	6	2	3	2			5
130 Acute nephritis	3	1	2																								
157 Congenital malformations	115	68	47	6	6	7	4	8	1	2	3	7	4	8	5	3	2	4	2	4	3	8	7	6	4	5	6
(a) Congenital hydrocephalus	12	4	8		1	1	1	1		1																	
(d) Congenital malformations of the heart	44	27	17	3	3	5	3	4		3	3	1	1	2	3		1	2									1
(b, c, e) Others under this title	59	37	22	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	5	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	4	4	5	2	2	4
Congenital debility	11	4	7		2	1		1	1	2		1	2	1													
158 Premature birth	239	141	98	9	5	19	5	9	7	13	11	13	8	10	10	5	6	15	13	8	5	15	10	12	8	13	10

160 Injury at birth	68	46	22	1	1	5	5	6	1	5	3	3	4	2	5	1	4	1	3	3	1	6
161 Other diseases peculiar to the first year of life	60	26	34	3	3	6	1	4	4	1	2	1	2	4	2	1	3	1	4	3	6	3
166-168 Homicides	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
169-195, 197 Other violent deaths	18	11	7	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2
196-198 Other specified causes	21	14	7	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1
199, 200 Ill-defined and unknown causes of death	16	11	5	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1

TABLE 12.—INFANTILE DEATH RATES, ETC., BY DIVISIONS, 1944, ALBERTA

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 live births	Number of deaths	Total births		With physician	Without physician	Not stated	Number of stillbirths	Rate per 1000 live births
Division No. 1—Medicine Hat (City of Medicine Hat excepted)	23	11	473	414	53	6	5	10.6	
Division No. 2—Macleod (City of Lethbridge excepted)	56	67	1192	1086	99	7	31	26.0	
Division No. 3—Bow	19	7	362	342	20	.....	2	5.5
Division No. 4—Nanton	45	35	783	767	16	.....	15	19.2
Division No. 5—Acadia	30	10	329	319	9	1	6	18.2	
Division No. 6—Calgary (Cities of Calgary and Drumheller excepted)	61	70	1145	1067	76	2	22	19.2	
Division No. 7—Battle River	44	31	701	690	11	.....	13	18.5
Division No. 8—Red Deer (Cities of Red Deer and Wetaskiwin excepted)	45	61	1364	1285	77	2	17	12.5	
Division No. 9—Rocky Mountain House	46	30	658	619	36	3	16	24.3	
Division No. 10—Victoria	45	52	1161	1092	65	4	23	19.8	
Division No. 11—Edmonton (City of Edmonton excepted)	56	72	1280	1152	108	20	15	11.7	
Division No. 12—Edson	32	12	380	303	73	4	7	18.4	
Division No. 13—Beaver River	81	70	864	687	154	23	17	19.7	
Division No. 14—Sturgeon	44	52	1179	929	238	12	16	13.6	
Division No. 15—Clearwater	49	27	547	419	122	6	10	18.3	
Division No. 16—Peace River	39	30	766	660	98	8	16	20.9	
Division No. 17—Athabasca	77	27	350	140	194	16	7	20.0	
City of Edmonton	39	101	2565	2557	8	.....	40	15.6
City of Calgary	34	75	2190	2189	1	.....	37	16.9
City of Lethbridge	29	12	409	409	.....	.....	5	12.2
City of Medicine Hat	63	21	332	330	1	1	7	21.1	
City of Red Deer	38	7	186	183	2	1	3	16.1	
City of Drumheller	53	5	94	94	.....	.....	2	21.3
City of Wetaskiwin	65	4	62	62	.....	.....	3	48.4
Divisions	49	664	13534	11971	1449	114	238	17.6	
Cities	39	225	5833	5824	12	2	97	16.6	
Whole Province	46	889	19372	17795	1461	116	335	17.3	

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, 1944

Cities	All Deaths under one year						Deaths in Institutions									
	Place of occurrence	Residence elsewhere		Deaths of residents occurring elsewhere		Place of residence	Place of occurrence	Residence elsewhere		Deaths of residents occurring elsewhere		Place of residence				
		In Canada	In United States	In Canada	In United States			In Canada	In United States	In Canada	In United States					
Cities:																
Calgary	109	36	...	2	75	98	32	...	2	...	68	32	...	2	...	68
Edmonton	163	61	3	2	101	149	59	3	1	...	88	59	3	1	...	88
Lethbridge	36	24	...	...	12	35	23	...	...	...	12	23	...	...	...	12
Medicine Hat	28	9	...	2	21	24	9	...	2	...	17	9	...	2	...	17

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, 1944

Total for the Province	All Deaths under one year						Deaths in Institutions									
	Place of occurrence	Residence elsewhere		Deaths of residents occurring elsewhere		Place of residence	Place of occurrence	Residence elsewhere		Deaths of residents occurring elsewhere		Place of residence				
		In Canada	In United States	In Canada	In United States			In Canada	In United States	In Canada	In United States					
	805	10	4	8	889	606	8	4	8	4	602	8	4	8	4	602

TABLE 16.—CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX AND AGE FOR THE WHOLE PROVINCE, 1944

CAUSES OF DEATH	Total	AGES														100 years and over	Not stated									
		Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years			50-54 years	55-59 years	60-64 years	65-69 years	70-74 years	75-79 years	80-84 years	85-89 years	90-94 years
DEATHS—ALL CAUSES	6320	889	99	60	40	34	113	104	130	131	114	106	128	188	206	314	465	573	655	649	526	439	247	85	21	2
Male	3823	517	58	38	23	20	60	55	90	82	64	58	62	99	126	183	297	395	437	411	331	242	129	35	8	2
Female	2497	372	41	22	17	14	53	49	40	49	50	48	66	89	80	131	168	178	218	238	195	197	118	50	13	1
CLASS I.—INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES	578	101	40	26	12	8	40	26	38	29	25	21	20	19	26	22	18	29	31	18	12	7	9	1	1	2
Male	339	57	26	13	7	5	17	10	20	12	15	13	10	13	18	16	15	20	22	14	7	6	3	1	1	1
Female	239	44	14	13	5	3	23	16	18	17	10	8	10	6	8	6	3	9	9	4	5	1	6	1	1	1
1 Typhoid fever	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
2 Paratyphoid fever	5	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
5 Undulant fever	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
6 Cerebrospinal meningitis	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
8 Scarlet fever	7	1	1	2	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	18	13	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10 Diphtheria	24	16	4	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
11 Erysipelas	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
12 Tetanus	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
13-22 Tuberculosis	160	8	13	5	4	2	8	8	15	10	13	12	5	8	12	7	4	9	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	1
Male	131	3	5	7	4	3	14	14	13	15	9	6	6	5	7	2	2	5	6	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Female	128	5	8	4	1	1	5	3	11	10	12	9	5	8	10	7	4	4	5	1	2	2	1	1	1	1
(a) With mention of occupational diseases of lungs	101	3	3	3	3	1	8	13	12	11	9	6	5	3	6	2	2	4	5	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
(b) Without mention of occupational diseases of lungs	108	4	5	4	1	4	4	2	6	10	12	7	4	8	9	6	4	9	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Female	84	3	2	3	1	5	5	11	12	10	7	6	3	3	4	1	2	4	5	1	2	2	2	2	2	2

CLASS V.—CHRONIC POISONING AND INTOXICATION		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
77 (c) Alcoholism		1			54	56	42	40	46	41	34	41	59	41	20	20	2	2	
78 Lead poisoning		1			33	30	20	22	23	17	20	28	27	23	17	17	1	1	
79 (b) Chronic poisoning by other mineral and organic substances		1			25	26	22	19	23	24	14	13	32	18	14	14	1	1	
CLASS VI.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS		2	2		554	4	4	4	58	1	1	1	1	42	1	1	42	42	42
80 Encephalitis (non-epidemic)	Total				4									1			1	1	1
(a) Intracranial abscess	Female				4									1			1	1	1
(b) Others under this title	Male				4									1			1	1	1
	Female				2														
81 Meningitis (non-meningococcal)	Total				2									1			1	1	1
(a) Simple meningitis	Male				11	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
(b) Acute cerebrospinal meningitis	Female				11	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
	Male				5	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
82 Diseases of the medulla and spinal cord	Female				2									1			1	1	1
	Male				11	4	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
83 Intracranial lesions of vascular origin	Total				242	23	16	18	36	23	23	18	18	18	15	15	24	19	20
(a) Cerebral haemorrhage or effusion	Female				212	20	18	15	20	21	23	19	18	18	18	18	11	11	17
(b) Cerebral embolism and thrombosis	Male				111	12	7	10	12	10	7	8	12	4	10	10	5	5	7
(c) Cerebral softening	Female				91	4	9	7	4	7	12	9	7	9	11	3	5	10	7
(d) Hemiplegia and other paralysis of unspecified origin	Male				6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(e) With mention of arteriosclerosis	Female				8	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1
84 Mental disorders and deficiency (general paralysis of the insane excepted)	Total				112	104	6	4	16	12	10	7	10	4	9	11	13	13	10
(a) Schizophrenia (dementia praecox)	Female				4	1	1	1	4	6	6	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	10
(b) Others under this title	Male				4	1	1	1	12	11	10	10	10	9	11	13	13	10	10
	Female				4	1	1	1	4	11	10	10	10	9	11	13	13	10	10
	Male				1	1	1	1	6	4	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	10
	Female				3	1	1	1	14	11	10	10	10	9	11	13	13	10	10
	Male				4	1	1	1	10	11	10	10	10	9	11	13	13	10	10
	Female				4	1	1	1	4	11	10	10	10	9	11	13	13	10	10
	Male				4	1	1	1	10	11	10	10	10	9	11	13	13	10	10
	Female				4	1	1	1	10	11	10	10	10	9	11	13	13	10	10
	Male				4	1	1	1	10	11	10	10	10	9	11	13	13	10	10
	Female				4	1	1	1	10	11	10	10	10	9	11	13	13	10	10

TABLE 17.—CAUSES OF DEATH FOR EACH SEX BY MONTHS, FOR THE WHOLE PROVINCE, 1944—Continued

CAUSES OF DEATH	Total	MONTHS													
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December		
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
85 Epilepsy	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
86 Convulsions (under 5 years of age)	9	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
87 Other diseases of the nervous system	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	11	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
(a) Chorea	9	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(b) Neuritis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(c) Paralysis agitans	6	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(d) Disseminated sclerosis	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
88 Diseases of organs of vision	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
89 (a) Otitis and other diseases of the ear	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
(b) Diseases of the mastoid process	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Female	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CLASS VII.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	1669	147	134	135	131	165	126	147	132	109	135	158	150	150	150
Total	1673	85	82	91	93	101	81	100	84	66	83	100	107	107	107
Male	596	62	52	44	38	64	45	47	48	43	52	58	43	43	43
Female	993	82	71	84	84	96	73	95	73	61	76	97	101	101	101
90-95 Diseases of the heart	541	60	44	39	35	58	44	41	45	37	46	54	38	38	38
(a) Pericarditis (acute rheumatic excluded)	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(b) Acute endocarditis (non-rheumatic)	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(c) Bacterial endocarditis (acute, subacute or unspecified)	6	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(d) Other acute or subacute endocarditis	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(e) Endocarditis (not specified under 45 years)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sub-total	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

TABLE 17.—CAUSES OF DEATH FOR EACH SEX BY MONTHS, FOR THE WHOLE PROVINCE, 1944—Continued

CAUSES OF DEATH	Total	MONTHS																	
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December						
CLASS XIII.—DISEASES OF THE BONES AND ORGANS OF MOVEMENT																			
154 Osteomyelitis and periostitis	4																		
155 Other diseases of the bones (tuberculosis excepted)	4																		
156 (b) Diseases of organs of movement	2																		
	1																		
CLASS XIV.—CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS																			
157 (a) Congenital hydrocephalus	6	1	1	1	1														
	9	1	1																
(b) Spina bifida and meningocele	9			2															
	7																		
(c) Anencephalus	1				1														
(d) Congenital malformations of the heart	28	3	5	5															
	21	3	4		3														
(e) Others under this title	31	3	2	1															
	17	2	1	1															
CLASS XV.—DISEASES PECULIAR TO THE FIRST YEAR OF LIFE																			
158 Congenital debility	4		1	1															
	7	2		1	2														
159 Premature birth	141	9	19	9	13	13	10	5	15	8	15	12	13						
	98	5	7	11	11	8	10	6	13	5	10	8	10						
160 Injury at birth	46	1	5	6	5	5	4	5	1	4	3	1	6						
	22	1	5	1	5	4	2	1	1	1	3	1	1						
(a) Intracranial or spinal haemorrhage	21		1	5	3	4	1	1	1	3	1		2						
	11				3	2							1						

TABLE 17.—CAUSES OF DEATH FOR EACH SEX BY MONTHS, FOR THE WHOLE PROVINCE, 1944—Continued

CAUSES OF DEATH	Total	MONTHS														
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December			
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female			
166 Homicide by firearms	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
167 Homicide by cutting or piercing instruments	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
168 Homicide by other or unspecified means	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
169-195 Accidental deaths	368	357	15	25	32	28	38	44	45	30	31	31	30	25	20	20
169 Railway accidents (excluding motor vehicles)	107	7	2	8	11	6	10	18	6	12	8	8	12	9	10	10
170 Motor vehicle accidents	18	3	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2
(a) Collisions with trains	61	7	1	8	6	5	4	7	5	6	2	2	6	5	5	5
(b) Collisions with street-cars	11	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	4	1	1	4	1	1	1
(c) Automobile accidents (excluding trains or street-cars)	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1
(d) Motorcycle accidents (excluding automobiles)	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1
171 Street-car and other road transport accidents	52	7	1	7	6	5	4	5	4	2	2	2	2	5	4	4
(a) Street-car accidents (excluding trains and motor vehicles)	7	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1
(b) Others under this title	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
172 Water transport accidents	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
173 Air transport accidents	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
174 Accidents in mines and quarries	5	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
175 Agricultural and forestry accidents	6	6	1	1	3	6	6	4	5	3	3	3	3	1	1	1
Sub-total	41	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sub-total	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sub-total	46	3	7	2	3	3	4	5	5	4	9	9	4	1	1	1
Sub-total	Female	Female	Female	Female	Female	Female	Female	Female	Female	Female	Female	Female	Female	Female	Female	Female

TABLE 18.—CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX AND AGE IN EDMONTON, 1944—Continued

CAUSES OF DEATH	Ages																		Total									
	Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years	50-54 years	55-59 years	60-64 years	65-69 years		70-74 years	75-79 years	80-84 years	85-89 years	90-94 years	95-99 years	100 years and over	Not Stated	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2																											
85 Epilepsy																												
86 Convulsions (under 5 years of age)																												
87 (c) Paralysis agitans																												
(d) Disseminated sclerosis																												
88 Diseases of organs of vision																												
89 (a) Otitis and other diseases of the ear																												
(b) Diseases of the mastoid process																												
1																												
Total																												
226																												
145																												
81																												
133																												
71																												
1																												
1																												
8																												
3																												
4																												
1																												
3																												
2																												
1																												
48																												
39																												

CLASS VII.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

- 90-95 Diseases of the heart
- 90 (b) Pericarditis (acute rheumatic excluded)
- 91 Acute endocarditis (non-rheumatic)
- 92 Chronic affections of the valves and endocardium
- (a) Specified valvular diseases (rheumatic)
- (b) Other specified valvular diseases (non-rheumatic)
- (c) Unspecified valvular lesions and endocarditis
- 93 Diseases of the myocardium

CLASS XII.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUE	Total	
	Male	Female
151 Carbuncle and furuncle	1	1
Male		
Female		
152 Phlegmon and acute abscesses	1	1
Male		
Female		
153 Other diseases of the skin and the cellular tissue	1	1
Male		
Female		
CLASS XIII.—DISEASES OF THE BONES AND ORGANS OF MOVEMENT	1	1
Male		
Female		
154 Osteomyelitis and perlostitis	1	1
Male		
Female		
CLASS XIV.—CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	18	14
Male	8	6
Female	10	8
157 (a) Congenital hydrocephalus	2	2
Male	1	1
Female	1	1
(b) Spina bifida and meningocele	1	1
Male		
Female		
(c) Anencephalus	1	1
Male		
Female		
(d) Congenital malformations of the heart	4	4
Male	3	3
Female	1	1
(e) Others under this title	3	3
Male	3	3
Female		
CLASS XV.—DISEASES PECULIAR TO THE FIRST YEAR OF LIFE	42	42
Male	23	23
Female	19	19
158 Congenital debility	1	1
Male		
Female		
159 Premature birth	18	18
Male	12	12
Female	6	6
160 (a) Injury at birth with intracranial or spinal haemorrhage	2	2
Male	1	1
Female	1	1
(b) Injury at birth with other intracranial or spinal injuries	1	1
Male	1	1
Female		
(c) Other injuries at birth	1	1
Male	1	1
Female		

TABLE 20.—CLASSIFICATION OF ACCIDENTAL DEATHS ACCORDING TO THE NATURE OF INJURY. THESE ACCIDENTAL DEATHS ARE CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO CIRCUMSTANCES INVOLVING THE ACCIDENT UNDER RUBRICS 169 TO 176, 178, 180, 181, 182, 183, 185, 186, 187 AND 193.

Int. list No.	CAUSES OF DEATH	Male	Female
170	Accidental absorption of poisonous gas	8	3
	(c) Automobile accidents (excluding trains or street-cars)	1	.....
175	(c) Other agricultural accidents	1	.....
178	Accidental absorption of poisonous gas	5	1
180	Conflagration	1	2
	Accidental burns	34	8
170	(c) Automobile accidents (excluding trains or street cars)	1	.....
173	Air transport accidents	4	.....
175	(a) Accidents involving agricultural machinery and vehicles	1	.....
175	(c) Other agricultural accidents	1	.....
180	Conflagration	21	2
181	Accidental burns (conflagration excepted)	6	6
	Accidental mechanical suffocation	9	3
182	Accidental mechanical suffocation	9	3
	Accidental drowning	51	7
170	(c) Automobile accidents (excluding trains or street-cars)	1	.....
171	(b) Other road transport accidents (excluding street-cars, trains and motor vehicles) .....	.....	1
172	Water transport accidents	6	.....
175	(e) Other forestry accidents	1	.....
183	Accidental drowning	43	6
	Accidental injury by cutting or piercing instruments	4	1
175	(a) Accidents involving agricultural machinery and vehicles	1	.....
175	(c) Other agricultural accidents	1	.....
175	(e) Other forestry accidents	1	.....
176	Other accidents involving machinery	1	.....
185	Accidental injury by cutting or piercing instruments .....	.....	1
	Accidental injury by fall	48	49
169	Railway accidents (excluding motor vehicles)	3	.....
170	(c) Automobile accidents (excluding trains or street-cars)	3	.....
171	(b) Other road transport accidents (excluding street-cars, trains and motor vehicles)	2	3
174	Accidents in mines and quarries	1	.....
175	(a) Accidents involving agricultural machinery and vehicles	2	.....
175	(b) Injury by animals, in agriculture	3	.....
175	(c) Other agricultural accidents	1	.....
176	Other accidents involving machinery	1	.....
186	(a) Accidental injury by fall	32	46
	Accidental injury by crushing	170	17
169	Railway accidents (excluding motor vehicles)	15	3
170	(a) Collisions with trains	8	4
170	(c) Automobile accidents (excluding trains or street-cars)	46	7
170	(d) Motorcycle accidents (excluding automobiles)	1	.....
171	(a) Street-cars accidents (excluding trains and motor vehicles)	3	2
171	(b) Other road transport accidents (excluding street-cars, trains and motor vehicles)	5	1
173	Air transport accidents	36	.....
174	Accidents in mines and quarries	7	.....
175	(a) Accidents involving agricultural machinery and vehicles	16	.....
175	(b) Injury by animals, in agriculture	8	.....
175	(c) Other agricultural accidents	2	.....
175	(e) Other forestry accidents	7	.....
176	Other accidents involving machinery	8	.....
186	(b) Accidental injury by crushing	8	.....
	Accidents due to electric currents	5	.....
193	Accidents due to electric currents	5	.....

TABLE 21.—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, 1944

Cities	All Deaths						Deaths in Institutions					
	Place of occurrence	Residence elsewhere		Deaths of residents occurring elsewhere		Place of residence	Place of occurrence	Residence elsewhere		Deaths of residents occurring elsewhere		Place of residence
		In Canada	In United States	In Canada	In United States			In Canada	In United States	In Canada	In United States	
Calgary	1088	258	2	82	913	735	218	1	56	572	572	
Edmonton	1310	501	8	72	879	1030	469	6	40	599	599	
Lethbridge	215	97	2	15	132	169	91	1	11	89	89	
Medicine Hat	197	66	.....	11	143	131	55	.....	5	81	81

TABLE 22.—TOTAL DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) AND DEATHS IN INSTITUTIONS SHOWING THE NUMBER NON-RESIDENT IN ALBERTA, 1944

Total for the Province	All Deaths						Deaths in Institutions					
	Place of occurrence	Residence elsewhere		Deaths of residents occurring elsewhere		Place of residence	Place of occurrence	Residence elsewhere		Deaths of residents occurring elsewhere		Place of residence
		Canada	In United States	In Canada	In United States			In Canada	In United States	In Canada	In United States	
6360	174	22	134	22	6320	3654	106	10	64	14	3616	

	1,995	111	99	677	610	105	122	129	126
157 Congenital malformations	16	111	99	677	610	105	122	129	126
158-161 Diseases peculiar to the first year of life	6,641	305	311	2,823	1,710	309	385	378	382
162 Senility	1,685	215	224	337	393	90	115	100	172
163-198 Violent deaths	7,640	396	282	1,816	2,876	455	472	542	753
163-164 Suicides	728	24	15	111	316	52	60	58	88
166-168 Homicides	106	4	4	14	41	7	10	6	18
169 Railway accidents (excluding motor vehicles)	243	14	11	51	93	17	15	21	17
170 Motor vehicle accidents	1,365	64	52	420	528	53	52	72	113
171 Street-car and other road transport accidents	171	2	2	55	46	18	11	17	18
172 Water transport accidents	183	7	16	33	76	8	6	5	18
173 Air transport accidents	359	27	7	49	115	30	38	41	48
174 Accidents in mines and quarries	90	22	...	21	26	3	2	8	8
175 Agricultural and forestry accidents	345	4	14	64	86	25	52	46	52
176 Other accidents involving machinery	109	1	2	25	45	5	9	10	7
180 Conflagration	236	16	8	60	77	16	20	26	13
187 Cataclysm	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other violent deaths	3,699	183	151	913	1,427	221	191	231	353
Other specified causes	4,401	234	169	1,311	1,417	350	245	280	361
Total specified causes	114,886	911	6,053	34,544	39,594	6,641	6,423	6,274	9,615
Unspecified or ill-defined causes	801	12	273	198	75	47	23	46	51
All causes	115,687	923	6,129	34,742	39,669	6,688	6,446	6,320	9,666

TABLE 24.—DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FROM CERTAIN SPECIFIED CAUSES, BY PROVINCES, 1944

Int. list No.	Causes of Death	Canada	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
1-2	Typhoid fever	1.1	1.1	0.3	1.3	2.6	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.0	0.5
6	Cerebrospinal meningitis	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.1	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.9
8	Scarlet fever	1.0	...	0.2	0.4	1.6	0.8	1.5	0.2	1.1	0.2
9	Whooping cough	2.8	5.5	4.1	6.1	2.7	1.4	6.4	3.4	5.1	1.1
10	Diphtheria	2.6	14.3	4.2	4.5	5.4	0.5	2.9	1.8	0.6	0.1
11	Erysipelas	0.2	1.1	0.7	...	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	...
13	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	39.3	56.0	49.7	42.4	60.4	23.2	36.9	20.2	27.8	47.4
14-22	Tuberculosis, other organs	8.5	6.6	8.5	9.1	14.5	3.7	10.8	6.1	7.6	7.8
24	Purulent infection and septicaemia	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.6
30	Syphilis	6.7	6.6	8.5	6.3	7.7	6.2	7.5	3.9	4.9	8.3
33	Influenza	15.6	17.6	20.1	19.7	19.4	10.9	12.7	19.0	15.6	14.8
34	Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Measles	2.0	...	1.1	2.4	2.5	1.0	7.9	2.7	1.2	0.4
36	Acute poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis	0.3	...	0.2	0.9	(3)	0.5	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.3
45-55	Cancer and other malignant tumours	118.9	104.4	123.4	108.9	109.4	131.6	120.6	95.7	94.7	144.6
56-57	Tumours, non-malignant and not specified	3.5	6.6	4.1	5.6	2.9	3.6	3.8	2.8	3.9	3.1
61	Diabetes mellitus	19.7	11.0	12.7	16.5	20.0	23.8	15.6	15.8	14.7	19.0
63	Diseases of the thyroid and parathyroid glands	3.6	3.3	2.5	1.3	2.5	4.7	4.5	3.8	2.8	4.8
73	Anaemias	3.0	7.7	4.6	3.7	2.5	3.5	3.0	1.9	2.3	1.9
74	Leukaemias and aleugaemias	3.6	1.1	2.8	3.0	2.4	4.7	5.1	3.5	4.0	3.4
77	Alcoholism	0.6	3.3	0.3	1.1	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4
81	Meningitis (non-meningococcal)	2.9	1.1	2.5	0.6	5.8	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.3
83	Intracranial lesions of vascular origin	75.6	86.8	94.9	85.9	49.1	101.8	74.7	58.6	55.5	78.6

TABLE 24.—DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FROM CERTAIN SPECIFIED CAUSES, BY PROVINCES, 1944—Continued

Int. list No.	Causes of Death	Canada	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
84	Mental disorders and deficiency (general paralysis of the insane excepted)	1.7	2.2	4.1	4.5	0.9	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.0	3.6
85	Epilepsy	2.1	1.1	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.4	1.9	2.8	1.7	1.7
89	Diseases of the ear and of the mastoid process	2.5	4.4	1.6	3.2	5.6	1.2	1.0	0.2	1.1	1.5
90-95	Diseases of the heart	242.9	241.8	213.2	222.1	185.5	311.7	225.1	184.3	186.9	311.9
96-97											
99, 102	Diseases of the arteries	19.7	22.0	23.2	27.7	16.1	23.4	26.4	10.4	14.8	18.6
106	Bronchitis	3.6	6.6	4.6	2.8	3.7	3.5	5.7	3.1	2.3	3.0
107-109	Pneumonia	49.5	62.6	64.2	78.6	52.2	42.3	48.1	52.4	46.2	46.6
110	Pleurisy	1.6	2.2	1.8	0.9	2.6	1.0	1.5	0.7	1.2	2.0
111	Haemorrhagic infarction, congestion, oedema and thrombosis of the lungs	3.3	.....	4.2	3.7	4.5	3.1	3.4	3.0	1.3	2.0
112	Asthma	2.0	.....	2.1	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.9	1.3	2.2	1.9
113	Diseases of the buccal cavity and annexa, and of the pharynx and tonsils	2.3	4.4	2.3	2.6	2.8	1.9	2.2	2.5	1.6	2.4
116-118	Diseases of the stomach	8.8	2.2	5.7	4.8	9.8	8.2	10.1	7.4	8.4	13.2
119-120	Diarrhoea and enteritis	22.5	15.4	11.4	47.0	47.2	10.5	10.2	10.2	12.1	6.8
121	Appendicitis	6.7	5.5	4.9	6.7	9.7	4.7	4.9	8.0	6.5	6.4
122	Hernia, intestinal obstruction	7.6	9.9	8.7	6.5	7.3	7.9	7.4	7.3	5.7	9.1
124	Cirrhosis of the liver	4.2	2.2	2.1	1.1	5.9	3.7	3.6	3.5	2.8	5.0
125-127	Other diseases of the liver	5.8	1.1	3.8	5.8	6.3	5.5	7.1	7.0	5.6	5.5
130-132	Nephritis	59.5	67.0	62.3	52.8	94.0	49.4	30.2	37.4	31.3	41.1
137	Diseases of the prostate	7.9	5.5	8.8	9.3	6.7	7.8	9.8	8.4	7.0	10.7
140-150	Puerperal causes	6.5	13.2	5.4	9.3	9.1	5.0	6.7	5.0	3.8	5.4
157	Congenital malformations	16.7	17.6	18.1	21.4	19.3	15.4	14.3	14.4	15.8	13.5
158-161	Diseases peculiar to the first year of life	55.5	41.8	49.8	67.3	80.7	43.1	42.2	45.5	46.2	41.0
162	Senility	14.1	42.9	35.1	48.5	9.6	9.9	12.3	13.6	12.2	18.5
163-198	Violent deaths	63.9	57.1	64.7	61.0	51.9	72.5	62.2	55.8	65.8	80.8
163-164	Suicides	6.1	4.4	3.9	3.2	3.2	8.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	9.4
166-168	Homicides	0.9	2.2	0.7	0.9	0.4	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.7	1.9
169	Railway accidents (excluding motor vehicles)	2.0	5.5	2.3	2.4	1.5	2.3	2.3	1.8	2.4	1.8
170	Motor vehicle accidents	11.4	12.1	10.5	11.3	12.0	13.3	7.2	6.1	8.8	12.1
171	Street-car and other road transport accidents	1.4	2.2	0.3	0.4	1.6	1.2	2.5	1.3	2.1	1.9
172	Water transport accidents	1.5	.....	3.4	3.5	0.9	1.9	1.1	0.7	0.6	1.9
173	Air transport accidents	3.0	7.7	4.4	1.5	1.4	2.9	4.1	4.5	4.6	5.2
174	Accidents in mines and quarries	0.8	.....	3.6	.....	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.9
175	Agricultural and forestry accidents	2.9	2.2	3.0	3.0	1.8	2.2	3.4	6.1	5.6	5.6
176	Other accidents involving machinery	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.7	1.1	1.2	0.8
180	Conflagration	2.0	.....	2.6	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.4	3.2	1.4
187	Cataclysm	0.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.7	.....	.....
	Other violent deaths	30.9	19.8	31.5	32.7	26.1	36.0	30.2	22.6	28.4	37.9
	Other specified causes	36.8	37.4	38.2	36.6	37.5	35.7	47.8	29.0	34.2	38.7
199-200	Total specified causes	960.7	1,001.1	989.1	1,049.4	987.0	998.6	907.2	759.2	764.9	1,031.7
	Unspecified or ill-defined causes	6.7	13.2	12.4	59.1	5.7	1.9	6.4	2.7	5.6	5.5
	All causes	967.4	1,014.3	1,001.5	1,108.4	992.6	1,000.5	913.7	761.9	770.5	1,037.1

TABLE 25.—PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH BY NUMBERS AND RATES FOR EACH YEAR OF THE LAST DECADE PERIOD

CAUSE OF DEATH	1944		1943		1942		1941		1940		1939		1938		1937		1936		1935	
	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	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	1534	186	1550	194	1483	184	1394	177	1086	137	997	126	895	114	849	109	801	103	826	105
Cancer	781	94	748	94	784	97	712	90	759	95	647	82	682	87	598	77	640	82	622	79
Diseases of the Arteries	121	14	116	14	97	12	86	11	517	65	550	79	455	58	342	48	427	55	404	51
Violent Deaths (Suicides excepted)	484	59	588	73	483	58	524	67	415	52	364	46	357	46	372	48	419	53	393	50
Pneumonia (all forms)	379	46	497	51	335	41	374	47	376	47	362	46	488	62	464	59	440	57	450	75
Pulmonary tuberculosis	229	27	224	28	214	26	254	32	232	29	217	27	206	26	266	34	294	38	366	34
Influenza	128	15	153	19	75	9	276	22	255	32	216	27	174	22	473	61	340	44	194	24
Nephritis	257	31	284	35	260	32	255	32	217	27	214	27	243	31	240	31	190	24	194	24
Appendicitis	54	6	77	9	69	8	91	11	96	12	109	14	146	18	108	14	155	20	150	20
Suicides	58	7	79	10	86	10	103	13	96	12	103	13	100	12	101	13	87	11	84	11
Cerebral Haemorrhage	454	55	472	59	450	56	501	64	116	15	96	12	102	13	104	13	105	13	113	14
Diabetes Mellitus	120	14	116	14	106	13	122	15	90	11	90	11	85	11	70	9	79	9	72	9
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	99	12	89	11	76	9	99	13	92	12	90	11	118	15	115	15	124	16	88	9
Puerperal Causes	31	3	52	6	43	5	54	7	69	9	59	8	68	8	77	10	91	11	69	9
Whooping Cough	42	5	11	1	12	1	23	3	56	7	33	4	30	4	49	6	73	9	43	5
Scarlet Fever	9	1	7	1	11	1	6	1	9	1	19	2	25	3	24	3	13	3	8	1
Diphtheria	5	1	12	1	11	1	6	1	12	2	7	1	18	2	10	1	9	1	8	1
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	8	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	3	1	7	1	12	2	6	1	20	2	11	1
Measles	10	1	19	2	2	1	30	4	6	1	6	1	30	4	123	16	25	3	27	3
Poliomyelitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	1	4	1	6	1	15	2	13	2	4	1	15	2

TABLE 26.—MARRIAGES IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA, BY MONTHS, 1944

	MONTHS											
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Total	122	147	117	180	161	193	204	177	169	144	182	162
Edmonton	112	108	97	121	128	171	148	134	153	125	131	136
Calgary	19	16	16	25	18	38	36	22	29	28	27	23
Lethbridge	25	18	18	21	18	25	25	20	26	35	35	29
Medicine Hat	6	11	9	7	14	9	7	11	14	9	14	8
Red Deer	6	4	6	4	1	8	6	5	4	7	4	5
Drumheller	3	5	3	10	1	5	6	6	5	6	9	5
Wetaskiwin	196	207	136	212	171	342	323	233	216	267	392	247
Rural Districts												
Total for the Province	489	516	402	580	512	791	755	608	616	621	794	615

TABLE 27.—MARRIAGES—CONJUGAL CONDITION OF CONTRACTING PARTIES, IN ALBERTA, 1944

	Marriages between						Per cent. of Bridegrooms who were			Per cent. of Brides who were			
	Bachelors and		Widowers and		Divorced men and		Bachelors	Widowers	Divorced	Spinsters	Widows	Divorced	
	Spinsters	Widows	Spinsters	Widows	Spinsters	Widows	Spinsters	Widows	Spinsters	Widows	Spinsters	Widows	
Total Marriages	6199	203	206	170	185	43	215	33	45	90.5	5.5	4.0	
Total for the Province	7229	6199	203	206	170	185	43	215	33	45	90.5	5.5	4.0

TABLE 31.—DIVORCES AND NULLITIES BY JUDICIAL DISTRICTS
FOR THE YEAR 1944

Judicial Districts	Divorces			Nullities		
	Number of Divorces	Granted to Husband	Granted to Wife	Number of Nullities	Granted to Husband	Granted to Wife
Edmonton	229	109	120	3	1	2
Calgary	176	87	89	1	1	....
Lethbridge	45	19	26	....	....	....
Medicine Hat	13	8	5	....	....	....
Peace River	10	9	1	....	....	....
Grande Prairie	6	5	1	....	....	....
Hanna .....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Red Deer	5	5	....	....	....	....
Drumheller	2	2	....	....	....	....
Macleod	1	....	1	....	....	....
Wetaskiwin .....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Vegreville	1	1	....	....	....	....
Total	488	245	243	4	2	2

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
1938	105	162	267
1939	104	163	267
1940	119	154	273
1941	135	176	311
1942	179	201	380
1943	190	223	413
1944	245	243	488

TABLE 32.—BIRTHS OF INDIANS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS), BY MONTHS, ALBERTA, 1944

	Total	Months											
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Total for the Province	920	79	89	82	78	96	74	65	78	60	78	77	64

TABLE 33.—BIRTHS OF INDIANS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS), CLASSIFIED AS LEGITIMATE OR ILLEGITIMATE, ALBERTA, 1944

	Total Births			Legitimate			Illegitimate		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	Total for the Province	920	487	433	785	426	359	135	61	74

TABLE 34.—DEATHS OF INDIAN CHILDREN (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS), FROM CERTAIN SPECIFIED CAUSES IN FIRST YEAR OF LIFE FOR EACH SEX, ALBERTA, 1944

Int. list No.	Causes of Death	Total	Male	Female
	ALL CAUSES	146	88	58
6	Cerebrospinal meningitis	.....	.....	.....
8	Scarlet fever	.....	.....	.....
9	Whooping-cough	20	10	10
10	Diphtheria	.....	.....	.....
11	Erysipelas	.....	.....	.....
13	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	7	5	2
14-22	Tuberculosis, other forms	1	1	.....
24	Purulent infection and septicaemia	.....	.....	.....
27	Dysentery	2	1	1
30	Syphilis	.....	.....	.....
33	Influenza	16	8	8
35	Measles	.....	.....	.....
36	Acute poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis	.....	.....	.....
64	Diseases of the thymus gland	1	.....	1
81	Meningitis (non-meningococcal)	2	1	1
86	Convulsions	.....	.....	.....
89	Diseases of the ear and of the mastoid process	.....	.....	.....
105	Diseases of the larynx	.....	.....	.....
106	Bronchitis	.....	.....	.....
107	Bronchopneumonia	20	13	7
108, 109	Pneumonia	21	14	7
115	Diseases of the buccal cavity and annexa, and of the pharynx and tonsils	1	1	.....
116-118	Diseases of the stomach	18	13	5
119	Diarrhoea and enteritis	1	.....	1
130	Acute nephritis	3	2	1
157	Congenital malformations	.....	.....	.....
	(a) Congenital hydrocephalus	1	1	.....
	(d) Congenital malformations of the heart	2	1	1
	(b, c, e) Others under this title	1	.....	1
158	Congenital debility	14	10	4
159	Premature birth	1	.....	1
160	Injury at birth	3	1	2
161	Other diseases peculiar to the first year of life	.....	.....	.....
166-168	Homicides	1	1	.....
169-195, 197	Other violent deaths	4	1	3
199, 200	Ill-defined and unknown causes of death	9	6	3

TABLE 36.—POPULATION, BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, AND RATES FOR THE YEARS 1905-1944

Year	Population	Number of Births	Rate of Birth	Number of Marriages	Marriage Rate	Number of Deaths	Death Rate	Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 Births	Puerperal Death Rate per 1,000 Births	Rate of Natural Increase
1905	185,000	421	20.41	187	6.77	114	7.36	90.00	.....	13.04
1906	236,000	3,003	20.41	1,927	8.08	1,091	6.68	100.27	6.33	13.36
1907	266,000	4,732	22.45	2,032	7.63	1,578	8.22	126.57	6.02	14.22
1908	301,000	6,897	22.91	2,384	7.92	2,662	8.81	.....	.....	14.07
1909	336,000	8,321	24.49	3,086	9.18	3,526	10.49	129.49	8.63	14.00
1910	374,000	8,813	23.56	3,630	9.70	3,618	9.67	134.46	9.75	13.88
1911	400,000	10,284	25.71	4,429	11.07	4,232	10.58	124.75	8.26	15.13
1912	429,000	11,871	28.47	5,053	12.12	4,432	10.63	120.47	7.07	17.84
1913	459,000	13,685	30.75	4,623	10.39	4,417	9.32	100.54	6.13	21.43
1914	480,000	13,452	28.90	4,202	9.06	3,588	7.73	87.9	5.79	21.26
1915	496,000	13,331	27.87	4,230	8.53	4,058	8.18	90.5	7.20	18.69
1916	508,000	13,576	27.01	4,270	8.54	4,047	8.09	87.30	6.48	18.92
1917	522,000	14,890	25.72	4,048	6.98	7,924	13.86	107.10	5.51	11.86
1918	522,000	14,130	23.95	4,718	7.90	5,507	9.33	110.30	6.44	14.62
1919	565,000	16,565	26.72	5,110	8.24	5,675	9.15	93.70	8.38	17.57
1920	588,000	16,414	27.89	4,661	7.92	4,940	8.39	85.65	7.24	19.50
1921	592,000	16,163	26.44	4,272	6.99	5,281	8.62	91.93	6.68	17.83
1922	593,000	15,153	25.75	4,177	6.99	4,843	8.06	90.54	5.50	18.75
1923	597,000	14,598	24.74	4,160	7.50	4,907	8.30	82.40	6.18	16.42
1924	602,000	15,014	25.02	4,363	7.27	4,717	7.86	72.90	5.76	16.16
1925	608,000	14,455	23.79	4,498	7.40	5,156	8.49	81.63	5.82	15.31
1926	633,000	14,897	24.03	4,707	7.58	5,059	8.16	74.51	6.38	15.87
1927	658,000	15,692	24.79	5,776	9.12	5,699	9.00	76.50	6.75	15.79
1928	684,000	16,924	26.19	6,004	9.29	6,239	9.65	77.40	7.26	16.54
1929	708,000	17,649	26.74	5,334	8.08	5,396	8.33	63.57	6.46	18.41
1930	732,000	17,252	23.57	5,142	7.02	5,302	7.24	69.38	5.04	16.32
1931	740,000	16,990	22.96	5,054	6.83	5,521	7.46	58.68	3.76	15.50
1932	748,000	16,123	21.33	5,389	7.10	5,346	7.07	59.90	4.43	14.24
1933	756,000	16,236	21.10	6,053	7.87	5,337	6.93	54.89	4.99	14.01
1934	770,000	16,183	21.00	6,010	7.7	5,729	7.3	57.8	4.2	14.0
1935	772,782	15,786	20.4	6,020	7.8	6,147	8.0	60.0	5.8	12.5
1936	778,000	15,903	20.4	6,345	8.2	6,261	8.0	63.0	4.9	12.4
1937	783,000	15,891	20.3	6,973	8.91	5,871	7.5	51.0	4.3	12.8
1938	789,000	16,470	20.9	7,838	9.9	5,789	7.3	46.0	3.5	13.6
1939	790,000	17,359	21.8	8,782	11.8	6,203	7.8	48.0	3.9	14.1
1940	796,169	18,317	21.7	8,470	10.7	6,385	8.0	51.0	3.6	13.7
1941	805,000	18,317	22.7	9,034	11.2	6,091	7.5	38.0	2.3	15.2
1942	792,000	19,290	24.3	7,771	9.8	6,524	8.2	42.0	2.7	16.1
1943	818,000	19,373	23.7	7,299	8.9	6,320	7.7	46.0	1.6	16.0

TABLE 37.—DEATHS AND DEATH RATES FORM PUERPERAL CONDITIONS, 1944

	Births	Deaths from Puerperal Conditions	Death Rate per 1,000 Births
Whole Province	19,372	31	1.6
City of Edmonton	4,240	4	.9
City of Calgary	2,880	1	.3
Small Cities	2,395	5	2.0
Rural	9,857	21	2.2

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	1925	1.042	3.18
1906	1.094	2.07	1926	1.053	2.80
1907	1.075	2.96	1927	1.065	2.94
1908	1.077	2.73	1928	1.064	2.75
1909	1.086	2.59	1929	1.042	2.71
1910	1.065	2.69	1930	1.027	3.21
1911	1.103	2.43	1931	1.075	3.25
1912	1.084	2.43	1932	1.052	3.08
1913	1.053	2.67	1933	1.053	3.01
1914	1.081	3.30	1934	1.032	3.04
1915	1.000	3.47	1935	1.055	2.81
1916	1.063	3.29	1936	1.049	2.57
1917	1.061	3.25	1937	1.019	2.38
1918	1.069	1.88	1938	1.046	2.70
1919	1.074	2.56	1939	1.046	2.85
1920	1.055	2.92	1940	1.033	2.79
1921	1.055	3.32	1941	1.054	2.71
1922	1.034	3.06	1942	1.058	3.02
1923	1.072	3.13	1943	1.041	2.96
1924	1.036	2.97	1944	1.060	3.06

