

as and fish hatcheries, will amount to approximately \$17,000, indicating a total departmental expenditure for all purposes during this period of slightly more than \$584,000.

The foregoing figures indicate a surplus of revenue over expenditure amounting to possibly \$326,000 as applied to our operations for the year.

The main items of expenditure are those allotted to the fish culture branch for the artificial propagation and distribution of fish, and to the work of enforcement.

In keeping with modern practice the department maintains and operates twenty-two fish hatcheries scattered throughout the province in such strategic positions as to afford the widest and most convenient distribution of fish, having in mind the very extensive water area to be served. In addition to these fish hatcheries, twelve trout rearing stations and seven rearing locations for black bass are operated.

Among the fish raised and distributed during the year were black bass, maskinonge, speckled trout, brown trout, rainbow trout, yellow pickerel and lake trout, as well as the entirely commercial species such as herring, whitefish, perch and blue pickerel.

Work of Enforcement

An important branch of departmental activity is the work of enforcement, and this work was effectively performed by those officers whose duty it is to provide this service, and while it may not be the most enlightening commentary, in connection with this branch of the service attention may be directed to the increased revenue derived during the year from fines and the sale of confiscated articles.

Distribution of game birds was confined entirely to ringnecked pheasants, approximately 20,000 such birds being liberated in the various townships which have been established as regulated game preserve areas, and in the Counties of Essex and Kent. Intensification of this branch of our activities was no doubt largely responsible for the additional revenue which resulted from the increased sale of gun licenses.

The opportunities to spend enjoyable vacation periods in Ontario are varied and unique, and the activities of the Game and Fish Department along the lines of maintaining undiminished, and possibly improving, the splendid quality of hunting and fishing available in this province are responsible in some measure for the attractions afforded, not only to our own residents, but also to that large proportion of our non-resident visitors who are interested in these recreational pastimes.

Department of Health

The health of the population is one of the most important responsibilities of the Government, and one to which it has devoted much attention since assuming office. The cost of rendering this service is considerable, and I will briefly enumerate three or four increasing services in this connection.

The activities and expenditures in the Tuberculosis Prevention Branch have greatly increased due to additional responsibilities as shown by the following statistics:

The number of specimens examined numbered 557,143 in 1938, or an increase of 175,916 over 1934.

Volume of work increased 42 per cent in the main laboratory and 61 per cent in the branches in 1938 over 1934. This resulted in an increase of \$58,225.00 in expenditure, due in part to bacteriological techniques becoming more complicated and time-consuming.

The cost of the tissue diagnostic section has increased 62 per cent

TRAVELLING CHEST CLINICS—

	Number of Staff	Approximate Expenditures	Number of Clinics
1934.....	6	\$20,000.00	2
1935.....	12	50,450.00	3
1936.....	15	60,125.00	4
1937.....	22	65,820.00	5
1938.....	26	85,000.00	6

NUMBER OF CLINICS CONDUCTED—

1934.....	38
1935.....	33
1936.....	113
1937.....	131
1938.....	152

NUMBER OF PERSONS EXAMINED—

1934.....	3,398
1935.....	4,781
1936.....	8,855
1937.....	11,134
1938.....	13,591

NUMBER OF NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS FOUND—

1934.....	...
1935.....	192
1936.....	421
1937.....	441
1938.....	707

NUMBER OF SANATORIUM BEDS—

1934.....	2,990
1935.....	3,080
1936.....	3,162
1937.....	3,285
1938.....	3,700

NUMBER OF PATIENTS TREATED IN SANATORIA—

1934.....	5,271
1935.....	5,569
1936.....	5,643
1937.....	5,774
1938.....	5,972

GOVERNMENT SHARE OF MAINTENANCE CHARGES—

1934.....	\$ 738,397
1935.....	741,538
1936.....	760,506
1937.....	670,860
1938.....	1,136,592(x)

(x) Government assumed municipalities' share, July 1, 1938.

since 1934, the number of tissues examined increased 94 per cent, cultural examination for primary isolation of tubercle bacilli 192 per cent over 1934.

Patient population is increasing, necessitating additional accommodation, which is being provided. The ratio of staff in 1934 was 1 to 5 patients and today is 1 to 5.3 patients.

For the year ending Oct. 31, 1934, 2,717 patients were admitted to Ontario hospitals and 1,335 were discharged, this representing a percentage discharge rate, compared to admissions, of 49.1 per cent. For the year ended March 31, 1938, 3,336 patients were admitted to Ontario hospitals and 2,004 were discharged, a percentage discharge rate, compared to admissions, of 60.1 per cent. This represents an increase in the discharge rate as compared to admissions of 11 per cent.