## Service Given Whole Province by Public Health Department Related in Detail by Minister

Hon. Dr. Forbes Godfrey Explains Facilities Provided by Department to Combat Disease and Improve Living Conditions Among People of Ontario-Avers Windom of Exp for Preventive Measures, Such as Free Distribution of Insulin Study of Industrial Poisons Lowers Compensation Costs.

began to get away from barbarism and make a good recovery.

whether it be municipal or provin- possible to do so. cial; it is organized as a group for the health protection of the indi-

the public.

through saving the money of the indigate the severity of disease, and to gate the severity of disease, and to gate the frequency of disease when it occurs, by measures applied to the individual before exposure simple procedure, which indicates by nual appropriation under this heading pital to hospital, in addition to being its action whether a child is susceptive \$102,000—a greater proportion of refused assistance when he have a its action whether a child is susceptible to diphtheria. If we find a position is for diphtheria anti-toxin and claim for compensation. Eighteen compensation is saddled with one months after his last exposure to more heavy nermanent charge. tive reaction, we then administer two insulin.

Industrial Hygiene Division, and the output of the pull and the properties of the pull and the positive reaction. The pull and the positive reaction we then administer two insulin.

Industrial Hygiene Division, and the pull and th "Toxoid," which is absolutely painless

As a physician, I very well rememinvesigators there were able to show, this year, starting in the pulp and I am truly of the opinion that the of his period of education, from three

ful scourge. Diphtheria now, with the amount of anti-toxin costs the Pro- to industry in the detection and cor- tion cost to this industry by 40 per early administration of antitoxin, is vince of Ontario about \$1. It costs rection of conditions that lead to lost cent. Our additional expense in connot a dangerous disease, but, best of the physician and the patient, person-time and compensation. ak, children, properly protected with ally, nothing. It is administered A further important piece of work require no more personnel and we are duty it is to consult with the local and, finally, in many instances, finds

importance of this piece of health justified itself. We are spending applant of the Abitibi Power and Paper Ontario is justified by the economic for the help of the local community. Of tuberculosis, with all its attendant work, one will not ask the question: proximately \$35,000 a year on insulin, Co. at Iroquois Falls, where the wide-Does public health pay? As a con- and we are resintaining alive and well awake management has been extreme. One point which should not be pass- portant municipal official in a muni- in his case has been extreme.

rate from tuberculosis in Ontario has go down as a result of diabetes. The ing of the air in the plant, to produced tion to the end that the community is that patient from the sanatorium, to dropped over 40 per cent. And why? cost of insulin has been reduced to the the best working conditions for the by a certain type of quartz dust enter-Sanatorium treatment, which is simp- department to 45 cents per 100 units. men employed, and I have been ad- ing the lungs of the miners and which. under which they live than they could domestic conditions to the necessary ly education in health habits and in The present average annual cost per vised by the management that this if allowed to progress, results in per-otherwise possibly do, and it is my routine for the patient's continued rethe use of the four cardinal health patient is in the neighborhood of \$40. conditioning of the air in the plant, manent disability and death, and each pleasure to point as an example of an covery and to encourage the patient and this multipleasure to maintain that routing despite all accessories fresh air, sunshine, food It is worth every cent of this, multi-while it has had a good effect from side adds one more burden to the com- efficient health officer to men like Dr. to maintain that routine despite all and rest. Education of the patient in plied many times, to maintain this the workers' standpoint, has also in-pensation charges of the industry Hastings of Toronto, Dr. Adams of obstacles and difficulties. Further, it how to protect others in his neighbor- group, many of whom are bread- troduced a condition under which the involved. hood and so to keep down the number winners, so that they may keep in good cost of drying their paper has been The mining industry in South many others who might be mentioned erculous patient how to protect people in this same along The mining industry in this same along The mining industry in this same along The mining industry in this same along the mentioned erculous patient how to protect people in this same along the mentioned erculous patient how to protect people in this same along the mentioned erculous patient how to protect people in the mining industry in this same along the mentioned erculous patient how to protect people in the mining industry in this same along the mentioned erculous patient how to protect people in the mining industry in this same along the mentioned erculous patient how to protect people in the mining industry in the mining indu of infected contacts, and third, educa- health, support themselves and their very considerably reduced. In this Africa is carrying a very heavy load in this same class. These men are coming in contact with him, and furtion of those exposed to, or in contact families, and prevent themselves and way the ventilation investigation has from this source, and we are endeaverable complete the contact those who had to with, a patient, teaching them how to their families from becoming a pubachieved a two-fold purpose and has oring to introduce a system of examhealth service, co-operating with my come in contact with a tuberculous of the disease; early diagnosts and early treatment.)

and a half million dollars directly test for diphtheria. Many persons rendered at the request of the emtracted the disease in an early stage, has attracted a great deal of public an economic standpoint only, is very tracted the disease in an early stage, but attracted a great deal of public expensive. By the expenditure of and a half million dollars directly who have diphtheria do not clear up ployer and with the good-will and apso as to turn the first group into eminterest, especially in rural Ontario, expensive. By the expenditure of money of public health nurses we can chargeable to tuberculosis and made readily after the disease subsides, and proval of the employee. No coercion ployment which will not be dangerous is the Division of Child Hygiene. up of grants to sanatoria; payment they still carry organisms in their spears anywhere on the program. to them and to rehabilitate the second In this division we have employed tacts who, through ignorance and exfor patients in sanatoria, and mothers' throat, which to all appearances, Attention is drawn to any defect degroup in other types of employment three physicians, besides the director tacts who, through ignorance and exposure, become victims of the disease. ellowances in cases of husbands in-under the microscope, are genuine tected, and recommendations are made before permanent disability may have and twenty public health nurses. capacitated or deceased from tuber- diphtheria. By inoculation of guinea with respect to correction. We are had an opportunity to supervene. culosis. Were our status with respect pigs we determine whether the ma- keeping away from legislation. to tuberculosis the same now as it was terial in these throats is virulent or. The division has done some very to the effort which has been made in questions: fifteen years ago, we would be paying not. In other words, whether it is important work in the unorganized this respect, and the mines of the et the very least 40 per cent, more capable of transferring the specific territory, where we have now succeedthan a million and a haif dollars disease of diphtheria to another. If ed in having established: marnely, \$600,000. The total annual we find that the reaction indicates appropriation of the Health Depart- that this condition is not virulent buildings. ment is \$672,000. Does public health family can be released, the quarantine pay? And is the Department of Health can be raised and unnecessary hardpaying a substantial dividend on the ship can be spared. Further investi-

TRAVELLING CHEST CLINICS. in passing, is the establishment of a and the disastrous results of lack of travelling chest clinic, which goes to supervision have in the past been various parts of the Province at the amply demonstrated, but the demonrequest of a local municipality for stration means in every instance loss consultation in connection with pull of life and unnecessarily heavy exmonary tuberculosis, or other diseases pense. Cose supervision spares all of the chest. This Government has of this, and is chesp in comparison. realized that it is financially impos. The same will apply equally forcibly sin's for many people in the rural sec- to supervision of the milk supply. tions of the Prosince, particularly in Dr. Hastings, Medical Officer of those sections far removed from the Health of the City of Toronto, makes

in the early stages of its inception, and consult a specialist of diseases of every support, that Toronto has no It is as old as civilization, and from the chest sufficiently early to obtain typhoid, and it is absolutely true that its carliest beginnings, when men first a diagnosis, obtain early treatment, the only typhoid that has existed in

living, public health has kept step, that a settler in the farthest outpost Toronto can do, other places can also stride by stride, with modern progress, of this Province is going to have the Toronto finds that it pays. Other One of the important marks that dis- advantages of a big city in health pro- places would find the same tinguish civilization from barbarism tection, in so far as it is possible for INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE BRANCH. is the consideration that men show for the Department of Health to extend A branch of the department that their fellows, and we have that demon- these advantages, and in this trave - has made wonderful progress recently strated in our day by the development ling chest clinic we have an outstand- is the Industrial Hygiene Branch, and of hospitals, refuges, and homes for ing specialist on tuberculosis, who is in this branch the Department of the unfortunates who are so situated assisted by a nurse, and equipped with Health touches labor very closely. as to be what we call a public charge, portable X-Ray equipment, and with Production in a plant is in direct and further, we have it exemplified in this limited equipment we are able to proportion to the efficiency of the the great scheme of organized, mod- examine between 500 and 600 patients staff. per year. We have recently added a A man in poor health or working carly days, when the procedure was the work will be increased accordingly, turn in a good day's work.

that neighbor he ped neighbor, if he Now this may not seem much in This branch gives the whole attenwere so disposed, although the same comparison with the work that is to tion of its personnel to the investigafundamental principle underlies our be done, but we are proceeding caution of health and disease as related modern procedure, and to-day we have tious y and will develop our staff and to the industry. They investigate conthe community organized as a group, equipment just as rapidly as it is ditions of ill health, specially found

LABORATORY BRANCH.

vidual, the community and the State. Dept. of Health is the Laboratory skin disease which was very prevalent A very important branch of the In days gone by, public health was ed by my department, one central among workers in nickel refineries or more or less a police function assum- laboratory in Toronto and eight ed under Government auspices to pre- branch laboratories at different points In 1923 47 cases occurred in one plant, ease. Unfortunates, whose homes were idea of the amount of work being done to call for comparatively heavy comvisited by some communicable disease, in these laboratories, the central lawere quarantined and frequently se- boratory here in Toronto examined vere and unnecessary hardship was and reported on 51,000-odd specimens imposed, with the idea of protecting last year. These consisted of the examination of blood for various dis-While we have not entirely given eases, such as swabs for diphtheria. up the police idea, we resort to it in the Widal reaction for typhoid, specithe minimum, and wherever it is pos- mens in connection with venereal dissible to minimize the restrictions necesase; dogs' heads for rabies, and essarily imposed on a family, without many others. The laboratories are endangerng the public safety by so fully equipped to do all kinds of bacdoing, we adopt that procedure. At teriological, serciogical and paththe sae time we are carrying on a sys- ological examinations, and all the tion. The result is that a considertem of public education, looking to work done is done at the expense of public interest to afford the neighbor the Province. Were this work done In whose home communicable disease as individual examinations, chargedoes not exist the same protection that able to the individual, the cost would we expect him to extend to the other be enormous. Operating as we do with members of the community when a full-time staff, under a competent communicable disease unfortunately director, the cost per examination is comparatively very, very low, and the visits his home. We are going even comparatively very, very low, and the further than that and we are adopt the saving to the Province as a whole ing modern, scientific methods to mitt. through saving the money of the indi- extensive work on the industrial pois- preventable if the proper "First Aid"

and harmless and which will confer ber the time when the doctor had to conclusively, the presence of arsenic, paper industry, a system for the indental profession has a very major to six months as the case may be, he immunity from diphtheria on that go down into his own pocket in the by examination of the hair, the nails spection of camp foremen, camp clerks, contribution to make to the field of returns to his own home, to the en-\$8 for a dose of anti-toxin; often, too, We are endeavoring to extend serv- "First Aid" treatment of injury and PUBLIC HEALTH WORK PAYS. this was delayed, the delay costing ice of this type and make the branch we will be extremely disappointed if Diphtheria in the past was a dread- the life of the patient; now the same highly appreciated, as the valuable aid we do not ultimately reduce compensatoxoid, never need to have diphtheria early, and the saving of life is enor- this branch has done is in investiga- extending this service to the industry health officers and to advise local that the whole thing is too much mous. In the same way the free distions in connection with ventilation, gratis, believing that every service we authorities in public health administrate the lapses, with the result When one considers the economic tribution of insulin has more than This has been largely done at the can render industry in the Province of tration, and in matters of sanitation, of the tribution of the can render industry in the Province of tration, and in matters of sanitation, of the can render industry in the Province of tration. from the public health work of this Province, the great majority of ices of our men and where we have whom would be utterly unable to profound most valuable co-operation. The a condition known as "silicosis," structed and assisted in methods of ed in that community it would be her In the past fifteen years the death vide insulin for themse ves and would work there has been on the condition- which affects the mining industry of health protection and disease prevendately on the return of

VIRULENCE TESTS.

Now for the financial side: At the done by the isboratory is the virulence of this division are ease, and second, those who have con- A division of my department that has indicated that the disease, from an economic standpoint only, is very A very interesting piece of work investment the Province is making in gations conducted by the laboratory are those into milk and water.

It is not necessary here to detail An important point in connection the importance of the supervision of with tuberculosis, which I should note public water supplies. Its importance

Public health is not a recent idea, larger centres, to go to a larger centre the proud beast, and makes it with Toronto in recent years has been and adopt more civilized methods of With this in mind, we determined brought in from the outside. What

We have la gely departed from the second chest specialist to the staff, and under poor conditions cannot possibly

in certain occupations, and determine the feature or factor in the occupation that contributes to the condition in nickel-plating industry. This was studied during the years 1923-24-25. of which 18 were sufficiently severe pensation. In 1924 17 cases occurred, of which 7 were compensated. In 1925 only 5 cases occurred and not any Amount paid physicians as medipensation. This reduction was entirely accounted for by the intensive study made by the clinical staff of the Dept. of Industrial Hygiene, and the development by them of a plan by which the worker would protect himable group of men, instead of having broken, part-time wages in the nickel undertaken in the unorganized terrirefining industry or in nicke-plating, tory is the mitigation of accident seor having to change to some other oc- verity. Compensation cases, especialcupation, are able to carry on at their ly in pulp and paper and lumbering, own trade, earn good money and sup- run all the way from \$1.85 to over \$5 port their families.

INDUSTRIAL POISONS.

dustry concerned.

for each camp.

3. A standardized medical service for each camp. The industries involved are: Lumbering. Pulp and paper. Road construction. Railway construction. The number of camps: Lumbering campe ..... Saw mile .... Road camps .....



Hon. Dr. Forbes Godfrey

Approximate number of men employed ..... 51,000 Physicians under contract ..... Amount paid physicians for san-

itary inspection (by the companies) .....\$50,000 cal fees, deducted from employees'

wages, over ......\$400,000 Total capitalization of the industries affected, exclusive of railways ......\$102,000,000

Cost of Government supervision 

"FIRST AID" ADVOCATED. A further important piece of work per \$100 on the payroll. A tremendous amount of this money is paid out

etc., in the proper methods and the preventive medicine.

made a double contribution to the in- ination before employment, and per- department and making effective the patient how to protect themselves. iodic physical examination during em- health education and sanitary legisla-

The industry is very sympathetic On occasions one has heard these the work of public health nurses, as our efforts in this respect, have en-1. Standardized s nitary camp gaged a special man to work with my home, interfere with my children system of education, children are 2. Standardized inspection service Realizing the type of men we were household? Dept. of Health we are employing a on his or her part to do so. can go into the industrial or scientific assistance these nurses have been able board. Frequently retardation in the world and hold their own to their own to bring to the home that conditions of mental progress of the child is the re-4 credit and to the maintenance of the maternity, infancy and childhood have sult of physical defect, and the correcdignity and standing of the Dept. of been very materially improved. The tion of the physical defect very fre-Mining camps ..... 68 Health of Ontario.

in recent years been appreciated by the maternal state; it is, in fact, a members of this House have had read the individual family. son to know what an unhealthy condi- The 20 nurses employed by the Dept. of the individual.

has established a Branch of Dental Services for the purpose of giving information to the public relative to oral hygiene.

organisms, which distribute poison by zens. means of the circulatory system to the whole of the body, and set up the dis- hypothetical case. eases I have mentioned above, and there associate symptoms of ill health. noses a person there ill-typhoid GOOD TEETH AND SANITY.

emergencies and under strain it may

types of insanity. Just think for a moment of what

DEPARTMENTAL ORGANIZA-

CHILD MORTALITY REDUCED.

What is their business? Who is paying them?

infant death rate has been reduced, quently results in increased alertness (At present undergoing increase.) ORAL HYGIENE IMPORTANT. and there has been a very material in the pupil; he responds promptly to 

the medical profession and by the pub- practical system of health education lic, and not a few of the honorable carried in to the individual home and

tion in the mouth can accomplish in of Heaith are, for the most part, enthe way of producing bad health. It gaged in a demonstration service in is now generally accepted that a which they visit a community at the healthy mouth is one of the absolutely request of the local health authorities. indispensable necessities in general and by their work show the commungood health; that protection of the ity what a public health nurse emhealth of the mouth is a fundamental ployed full time by the community in the protection of the general health could accomplish, so that the community may be led to establish a sim-For this reason, the Dept. of Health liar service on their own account.

POORER CITIZENS HELPED.

Eight of these nurses are doing special work in communities through We are all familiar with the terms Central Ontario and in New Ontario arteriosclerosis, rheumatism and heart where there is no hope of establishing disease, and it is now well known to such a service at the expense of the the medical profession that these are local community, but with the idea of due to focal infection; that is, an area contributing service to them of disof infection or poisoning by micro- tinct economic advantage to the cit-

Let me illustrate by reference to a

"A doctor calls at a home and diagfever. The home is a workingman's It has recently been brought to my home. Now one can readily realize attention that patients in the Provincial hospitals have been very material of living, wages not too high in prothat in these days, with the high cost ly improved by attention given to portion, and other economic conditions their teeth. When one realizes that as they are, the demands made on a sanity, as it is ordinarily appreciated, workingman do not give him much is simply a condition in which the leeway with a moderate salary. It is individual has sufficient control over financially out of the question, no mat. his emotions to maintain a normal ter what the sentimental considerabalance and that that control varies tions in the case may be, and yet a with varying individuals, it can read-nurse is very important in the recov-By be seen that a sufficient amount of ery of the patient. One of the public control to carry on satisfactorily health nurses can go into the home under ordinary conditions may find and teach a 16-year-old girl, if necesthat control insufficient to deal with sary, how to make a bed, how to give the bedfast patient a bath, how to give way, the condition resulting be prepare the nourishment ordered, how ing recognized as one of the varying to give prescribed medicines, how to take care of soiled linen and how to dispose of excreta. In other words, could happen to an individual with sional visits from the public health this diminished control, constantly nurse for demonstrating and teaching, harrassed by the irritation of, say, an this girl can be made quite as effective impacted molar tooth—that irritation in a routine case of illness as a wellkeeping up for 24 hours in the day, trained nurse. Is this not a very worrying a person while he is awake great contribution to industry and to The branch has also done some very as the result of infection, which is and disturbing his sleep may very the worker, and is it not of economic

> stored to normal by nothing more than he get there? Simply an education. a small amount of dental treatment. Not one thing does he get there that may finish. It may result in loss of Pyorrhoea, one of the common causes he could not get at home. He is inand or loss of life, in which case of the loss of the teeth, can now, structed in the value of fresh air, old Box, be detected at a very early apply these to his own case to provironment of his own domestic circle, and he finds that the sanatorium routine and the domestic routine are not We have eight District Officers of easily adapted one to the other. He nection with this work is nil. We health districts of the Province, whose routine established in the sanatorium

Windsor, Dr. Lomer of Ottawa, and would be her duty to instruct the tub-

HEALTH IN SCHOOLS.

posure, become victims of the disease. A further point in connection with

associated with the Child Hygiene Division, is school health supervision. Education is the most expensive single our Division of Industrial Hygiene, and disturb the domestic routine of my brought forward as a group and not as individuals, but it is only as the employing in this investigation, they Let me say here, they have no right individuals progress that the group came to us and asked for one of our to do any of these things. Whatever can progress. If in a class we have men. While we were not anxious to is done is done as a matter of court- one backward pupil, the whole class release one of our trained men, we esy. They go to the home to offer is retarded educationally, just in prowere anxious to co-operate with the something on behalf of the Dept. of portion to the delay occasioned by the industry, and accordingly we released Health. If the head of the house, one backward pupil, consequently one the man they requested. I mention father or mother, does not wish to re- backward pupil can cost a school this merely to indicate that in the ceive the nurse, there is no obligation board a good deal of money, or, in high type of personnel. A type that It has been found that through the tor in wasting the money of a school other words, can be an important fac-

## **POLITICA FOLLO**

in Egypt himself

the Egyptian Arr six. He voted agai

CANADA'S P TRADE

Exports for Ye 1926, Are 379 in Excess

more than in the April 30, 1925.

of exports over in States purchases During the two

April Canada imp \$164,000,000, as a; in the previous tw ports to the Unit \$ 25,000,000, as as in the year préviou In the same per the United States 000,000; 1925, \$507

1926, \$475,000,000; Four Small Chi

in B.C.

Cranbrook, B.( dren were burned ranch home of the miles southwest of ed by fire. Meagr here are that the m children alone for a she visited a neighb

Vegetable Plant

the southwest swe epreading destruction bacco, onion and earl Reports coming in st tomato plants wer broken all day, until entirely ruined. Th fered tremendous plants were also higher-lying section

Apple trees have v Quebec, Que, --- W. ment of couagar. Some three

a large scale is expecte experimental work that Dept. of Mines, in co the University of Torc on this summer at th land at Englewood, wh deposits were found of but kept secret until Winnipeg, Man. - Ho

mixed farming in Man duction figures for the have shown a steady year over 4,000,000 pc