

disease control program consisting of clinics and educational work (Code 1939, Art. 43, sec. 34).

The Bureau of Bacteriology, organized in 1912, assists physicians and health officers in the diagnosis of disease incidental to treatment and control. Bacteriological and serological tests are made to aid in the diagnosis of infectious diseases. Many clinical laboratory tests are made, such as urinalysis and hematological and chemical tests of blood. The Bureau controls all laboratory work done in the counties of Maryland in connection with the diagnosis and control of human illness. Samples of water, shellfish, milk and other foods are examined incidental to control through the Chief Engineer and the Food and Drug Commissioner. The central laboratory is located at 2411 North Charles Street, Baltimore, with branch laboratories in Annapolis, Cambridge, Cumberland, Elkton, Easton, Frederick, Hagerstown, La Plata, Prince Frederick, Rockville, and Salisbury (Code 1939, Art. 43, sec. 35).

The Bureau of Chemistry, authorized by law in 1910, determines the sanitary quality of drinking waters, milk and food substances; the legality of drug products, pharmaceutical, and medicinal preparations sold to the public. Chemical laboratories are operated at 2411 North Charles Street, Baltimore, and Cambridge, Maryland (Code 1939, Art. 43, sec. 37).

The Bureau of Sanitary Engineering, organized in 1912, supervises the purity of water and examines all sewage, water works, and refuse disposal projects operated or constructed throughout the State. It administers the regulations of the State Board of Health relating to sewage disposal and water supply and exercises general supervision over trade wastes, aerial pollution, and stream pollution in general (Code 1939, Art. 43, sec. 38).

The Bureau of Vital Statistics, organized in 1912, registers through the County Health Officers births and deaths within the State and receives from each county copies of marriage and divorce records for statistical tabulation and as a safeguard against the destruction of the original record. Copies, either certified or uncertified, of birth and death records may be secured from the Bureau. It also publishes monthly and annual summaries of current vital statistics (Code 1939, Art. 43, sec. 40).

The Bureau of Maternal and Child Health and Services to Crippled Children, organized in 1922, is responsible for the investigation and control of diseases relating to maternity and infancy and the causes of infant mortality. It operates in cooperation with the county health departments' pre-natal, post-natal, and child care clinics; and provides in cooperation with the Department of Education a school health program. This Bureau also administers the services provided for crippled children including orthopedic clinics, physiotherapy treatments, and hospitalization (Acts 1949, Ch. 9).

The Bureau of Medical Services, organized in 1945, administers the Maryland program for the care of the indigent ill. It licenses hospitals, nursing homes and homes for the aged and assists the Division of Hospital Construction and Administration in the supervision of the chronic disease hospitals (Code 1947, Supp., Art. 43, sec. 44A). The Division of Cancer Control, organized within the Bureau of Medical Services in 1945, administers in cooperation with the American Cancer Society a cancer control program which includes lay and professional