

85. Drawing of microscopic pictures of sputum showing tubercle bacilli.
86. Drawing of pure culture tubercle bacilli.
87. Chart showing distinction between "Closed and Open" tuberculosis.
88. Chart showing life of bacilli exposed to
 - a. Dark moist places.
 - b. In diffuse daylight.
 - c. In sunlight.
89. Exhibit of tubercle bacilli and products from Saranac Lake Laboratory.
90. Exhibit of tubercle bacilli and bacilli found in mixed infections—from Montreal General Hospital, Pathological Laboratory.
91. Perri dishes showing growth after exposure.
 - a. In clean room.
 - b. In street.
 - c. In dusty room.
 - d. Showing track of fly.
92. Microscopes showing tubercle bacilli and tuberculous lesions.
 - a. Pure culture.
 - b. In sputum.
 - c. In tissue.
 - d. Miliary tuberculosis.
 - e. Chronic fibroid lesion.

SECTION II

STATISTICS.

101. Large banner showing deaths from tuberculosis.
Canada—13,000 per year.
Province of Quebec—3,000 per year.
Montreal—1,000 per year.

These deaths occur for the most part during the most valuable, economic age period, namely, between the ages of fifteen and thirty-five. Economists vary somewhat in their estimate of the economic value of such lives. Three thousand dollars is, however, a very conservative estimate. This estimate makes the loss to the Dominion thirty-nine millions of dollars annually, without taking into account