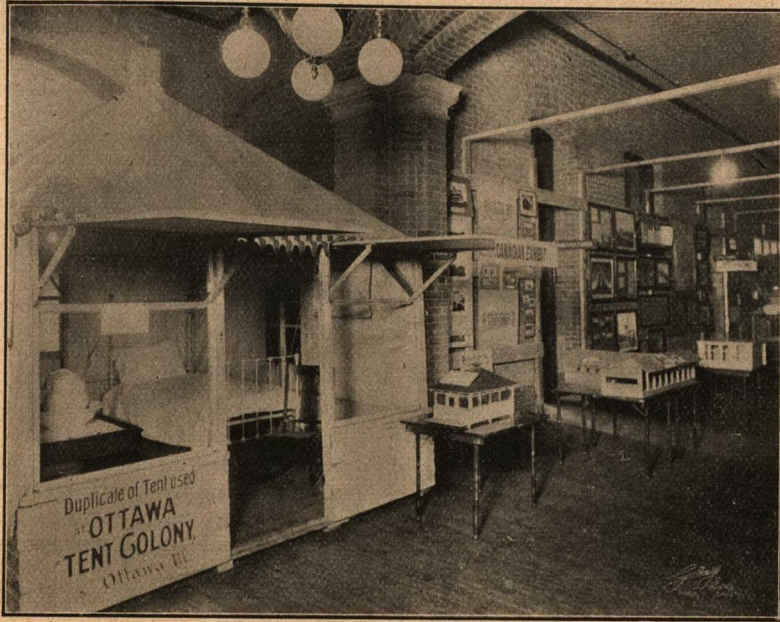




CANADIAN TUBERCULOSIS EXHIBITION—VIEW OF ONE OF THE ROOMS IN NEW SCIENCE BUILDING SHOWING EXHIBITS OF VARIOUS STATES OF AMERICAN UNION.

endeavoring also to carry on an educational campaign and 32 local branches have been formed in various towns and cities. The object of these local associations is to awaken interest in the subject of the prevention of tuberculosis, to make known the work of the association and to secure assistance in the maintenance of beds in the free wards.

VARIOUS AGENCIES IN CANADA

Other agencies are also at work in the Dominion. The Canadian Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, has been carrying on an educational campaign with public meetings and the establishment of local branches in a number of cities and towns in the Dominion. In Montreal a League has been formed to undertake the care of the tuberculous poor. Visiting nurses see the patients in their homes and do everything in their power to provide them with comforts and necessities. Where possible the League sends patients away to a sanatorium. It has also a dispensary for the examination and treatment of patients who are able to attend. Through the efforts of the League a by-law has been passed to prevent spitting on the sidewalks. In the three years of its existence the League has dealt with about 790 cases of tuberculosis, some of whom have received continuous care and assistance for many months.

In the city of Hamilton, the Hamilton Health Association have established a sanatorium on the Mountain for the care of

patients from the city of Hamilton and the county of Wentworth.

The Federal and Provincial Legislatures have not as yet shown that interest in the subject of the prevention and treatment of consumption that the importance of the question demands. The Federal Government has done practically nothing. Nova Scotia has built a provincial sanatorium with accommodation for about 25 patients. Initial outlay \$20,000. Annual grant \$9,000. The province of Quebec has given two grants of land for sanatorium purposes, but nothing further has been done. Deputations have waited upon the provincial governments in New Brunswick, Manitoba and British Columbia, urging the establishment of provincial sanatoriums. The Province of Ontario has enacted legislation providing for a grant, up to \$4,000, of 20% of the cost of any sanatorium erected by the municipalities in the province. It also gives a special grant of \$1.50 per week for all public ward patients in sanatoriums in the province. Last year, to assist the National Sanitarium Association in its work at the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives a special grant of \$15,000 was made, an assurance of the satisfaction felt by the legislature in the work the Association is doing.

The Tuberculosis Exhibition which was brought together in New York last December by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis (U.S. A.) and the Tuberculosis Committee of the