HRALTH DEMONSTRATIONS

Experience has shown that demonstrations are an effective way to stimulate public interest and, at the same time, to prove, in a local sense, what results can be obtained from the proper expenditure of money on health work.

The Health league has, for those reasons, carried on several demonstrations. In addition, the demonstration does a tremendous amount of good for the people in the area or in the group where it is being carried on. Also, through the demonstration, facts are collected.

Deen most successful. The details will be covered in Loctor Baudouin's report.

Here, however, it should be stated that this demonstration has proven that Montreal will respond to an adequate health programme just as have other large centres.

This Health Centre was conducted in co-operation with the University of Montreal and has provided for the field training of graduate nurses registered in the public health nursing course at the University. In this way, the Health League has contributed to the provision of trained health workers, who are so much needed, particularly in Montreal.

to allow for results to be shown statistically. This Health Centre was extensively used. In one year, 970 homes, with 71 ante-natal cases, 582 infants, 421 pre-school children, and 209 tuberculosis cases, were regularly supervised through 14,468 home visits; there were held 293 clinies with an attendance of 4,036. This is evidence of the extensive work done during what was unfortunately a limited time.

For two summers, in conjunction with the Child Welfare Association and
Successfully forth and practical
the Protestant Board of School Commissioners, a summer day came was demonstrated.

Public interest in <u>Dichtheria prevention</u> may be traced to the opening of two immunisation centres by the Health League in January, 1926. This was accompanied by a general programme of educational publicity. This demonstration must be called a success because today the Department of Health has assumed responsibility for this service, and have spend cathle for this work.

From January, 1925, to February, 1928, tuberculosis, a major health problem in Montreal, has been consistently dealt with. During this period, through a staff of public health murses, we had, under regular supervision, between 1,300 and 1,400 homes where there was or had been a case of tuberculosis. Much valuable information was collected and, at the same time, the need for public health murses for tuberculosis work was demonstrated with gratifying results.