

sands of square feet of wall space were covered by the various charts and statistical tables, showing the prevalence of tuberculosis, its comparative mortality, its incidence in various trades and professions, the economic aspects of the disease, its foothold in tenements, and the work being done there, photographs, elevations, and floor plans of various sanatoria, studies of the results of sanatorium treatment, models of various buildings, especially tents, the various means used to prevent dissemination of the disease, and the various articles for the patient's comfort while following an out-of-door life in all climates and all weathers. Some of the most striking charts seen on entering the hall were those prepared by Dr. Fulton and Dr. Price, of Baltimore "Sputistics." These charts forcibly impressed the people with the utter disregard of their antisputting ordinance. To quote one will be sufficient, the following appearing under a photograph of the new Court-House:

*Court-House Sputistics.*—In nine walks around the Court-House on nine different days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. there were counted: Separate deposits of sputum, 3,793; highest count, December 31st, 1903, 560; lowest count, December 26th, 1903 (a bitter cold day), 235. Average, 421.5. Filthiest spot, St. Paul St. entrance. In the second degree disgusting, Calvert Street entrance. Only fresh deposits of sputa were counted. The dried up tobacco juice, with which the pavements of Baltimore were bespattered, were passed over. And these findings in face of the fact that the police headquarters are in the Court-House.

Similar tables showed the conditions existing about other public buildings and in the street cars, where the observations showed that the conductors and motormen were amongst the greatest violators of the antisputting by-laws.

A large collection of charts showed the incidence of the disease in various occupations; another series, the relation of tuberculosis to life insurance; another the percentage of cures and arrests in the German sanatoria; others the after histories of discharged patients. At the Friederichsheim Sanatorium, of 541 patients (in all stages) discharged in 1900, there were (in 1903) 164 fully able, 100 partly able, 60 unable, 161 dead, 11 untraced, 45 returned for treatment.

Results in the various stages as follows:

	1st Stage	2nd Stage	3rd Stage
Fully able.....	112	88	64
Partly.....	10	13	37
Dead.....	5	18	138
Untraced.....	4	4	3
Returned for second treatment..	17	18	10
Total	148	141	252