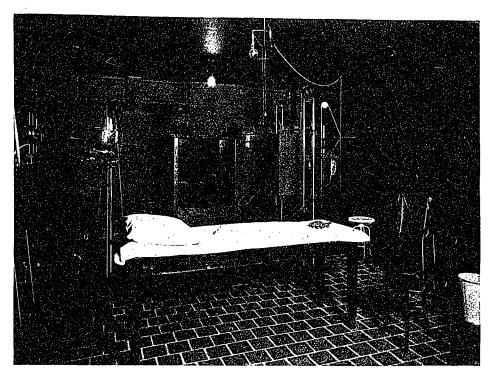
a louvre sash whereby the patient may still have plenty of fresh air on rainy days.

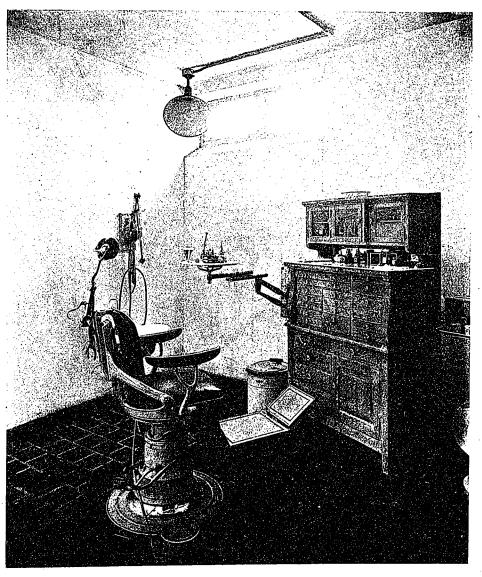
In addition  $\mathbf{to}$ various wards, there are four completely equipped nurses' stations, with private toilets, sterilizers, etc.; also four completely equipped patients' toilets, a feature of which being the rose spray attachments to all lavatories, whereby the patients wash in running water at all times. On the second floor of the building is a reading room, a bright and airy interior, together with a modern diet kitchen.

One feature of the plan is the separating of the kitchen from the main building, thus keeping all kitchen odors away from the patients. The kitchen is a model of cleanliness, all cooking being done by electricity. In fact, cleanliness is the keynote throughout. The corridor floors and the stair heads are of 6 x 6 inch quarry tile, and all mouldings have been eliminated where possible, so as to make everything of a sanitary character.

The 48-bed pavilion, which has been built by the Department of Civil Re-Establishment, is for ex-members of His Majesty's Military and Naval Forces suffering from tuberculosis in the incipient stage. The erection of buildings of this size by the Department is a departure from the usual procedure, insofar as it has been the general custom in the past, both in the United States and Canada, that buildings for the treatment of incipient cases accommodate only sixteen or thirty-two patients, depending upon



X-RAY ROOM, SOLDIERS' INFIRMARY, BYRON, ONT.



DENTAL ROOM, SOLDIERS' INFIRMARY, BYRON, ONT.