

Tuberculosis Sufferers Allowed to Flood Canada

Board of Trade Protests to Sir Wilfrid Laurier against Lax Medical Inspection of Immigrants. Startling Statistics Furnished by The National Sanitarium Association as Proof.

THE Toronto Board of Trade have, over the signature of President Howland and Secretary Morley, addressed the following letter to the premier on the immigration question:

Toronto, Dec. 31, 1906.

The Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, G.C.M.G.

P.C., Premier of Canada, Ottawa, Ont.:

Sir,—On behalf of the Toronto Board of Trade we beg to submit for your consideration the following data bearing on the class of immigrants that, within the past few years, have made their homes in Canada.

The information herewith submitted has been furnished us by the executive of the National Sanitarium Association, under whose direction the two Muskoka Homes for Consumptives have been established, and on behalf of the trustees of the Toronto Free Hospital for Consumptives, who established a home near Toronto. We have reason to believe that the experience of these institutions finds a parallel in many other hospitals and public institutions throughout the Dominion.

The evidence seems very clear that a considerable percentage of the immigrants reaching our shores are in a weakly physical condition and in many cases afflicted with contagious diseases, such as tuberculosis.

Of the 243 patients treated in the Muskoka Free Hospital during the past year, 83, or one-third of the number, were of foreign birth. It may be noted that at this institution patients in the earlier stages of the disease only are admitted. An analysis of individual cases shows a goodly percentage of these 83 left their homes knowing that they were afflicted with this disease, and yet were allowed to pass inspection at the immigrant headquarters at Quebec.

CONSUMPTIVE IMMIGRANTS.

1. Michael Byron, an Englishman, was given a four months' term in the Muskoka Free Hospital. A situation was obtained for him but the disease had taken such hold that he broke down again and had to receive help from the charitably disposed in order to return to England. He was a free patient at the Muskoka Hospital.

2. Miss Rose King, a domestic, was a patient in the Muskoka Free Hospital. She reported to the officers that her mistress in England coaxed her to come out to Canada, as she had consumption, and money was

given her to help pay her passage. She was in the hospital for five months as a free patient. She remained so acutely ill that she was transferred to the Toronto Free Hospital for Consumptives, which admits advanced cases. There she remained for sufficient time to regain the needed strength to return to England, the necessary money for this purpose being furnished by charity.

3. Leslie Hayward, an Englishman, was a far advanced case and stranded in Orangeville. He came from England very ill. He was admitted to the hospital on April 24, 1906, and died on May 15.

4. Fred. Hawkins, an Englishman, was admitted to the Muskoka Hospital very ill, because he had no place to go. He came in from the lumber camps and presented himself at the doors of the hospital. He was cared for four months as a free patient.

5. Frederick Fordham, an Englishman, said he was ill when he came to Canada, a laborer, admitted from Oxford County in July and died at the hospital in September.

6. William Thorne, an Englishman, and a divinity student of Wycliffe College, and Rev. R. Pickles, a young Methodist minister, both patients at the Muskoka Free Hospital, report that they were both ill of tuberculosis before leaving England.

7. David Gottdank, a Jew from Austria, admitted from Ottawa, said he came to this country on account of his health. He is still a sick man and is seeking re-admission to the hospital.

8. Moses Lohrer, a Jew from Russia, said he was sent to this country because he had consumption. He was admitted as a free patient and given a four months' term.

9. Samuel Lavine, a Jew from Russia, said he was sick when he came to this country. He was given a four months' term.

10. Israel Pransky, a Jew from Russia, was admitted from Montreal, and is still in the hospital as a charity patient.

11. Max Tinklemn, a young Russian Jew, is at present receiving treatment as a charity patient.

ONLY HALF CANADIANS.

At the Toronto Free Hospital, near Weston, 134 patients were cared for during the year, made up as follows:

Canadian	67
Scotland	15
United States	5
Wales	2
England	25