

committees are at work distributing literature and placing leaflets wherever they seem likely to be useful.

At the last annual meeting of the Association several large committees were appointed to deal with the following subjects:

(a) Organization and work. To consider the best methods and lines for future development.

(b) How can we obviate the prejudice against the erection of hospitals and homes for consumptives, which are frequently regarded as sources of danger to the surrounding community?

(c) Care of public conveyances (steamships, railway carriages, street cars, etc.), to prevent the spread of consumption.

(d) Inspection of schools and examination of children.

(e) House to house visitation, instruction to sufferers, and early diagnosis.

As a sample of the reports of these committees, that of No. 4 is appended.

Report of Committee No. 4, on Medical Inspection of Schools and Examination of Children.

Having regard to the most essential steps for the prevention of tuberculosis, your committee beg leave to report:—

(1) That the proper sanitation of schools and the protection of the health of the children are among the matters of foremost importance worthy the urgent attention of the various Education Departments of the Dominion.

(2) That only members of the medical profession have the preparation and the experience adequate to fully judge and accurately appreciate the sanitary condition of the schools, and that reliable observations as to the influence of the school and its exercises on the health of the young can be made only by school physicians.

(3) That the inspection of schools is a State duty, and that the medical inspection of schools is a legitimate and all-important part of school inspection, and that, therefore, it is a grave responsibility of the Education Departments of Canada to take measures to protect the health of pupils in schools.

(4) That it is especially advisable, among other things:

(a) That school physicians be appointed to supervise the sanitary conditions of school buildings and their appointments, examine into the health of teachers and pupils and advise them as to all hygienic measures necessary.

(b) That steps be taken to remove present unsanitary conditions from schools in which they exist.

(c) That rules and instructions be issued as guides to teachers and pupils, aiming at the avoidance of practices and habits contrary to the spread of the disease or the deterioration of physical vigour.

(d) That in order to prepare teachers to effectively co-operate with the school physician, they should be thoroughly instructed in the training schools in the principles of hygiene, physical development and a knowledge of the dangers that commonly threaten the vigorous development of the young.

(e) That as the avoidance of alcoholic beverages is a strong factor in the prevention of tuberculosis, the attention of pupils should be systematically called to this fact.

(f) That a special medical examination be made on their (pupils') first entry into school, noting age, weight, height, constitution, state of nutrition, etc., and any significant physical and mental conditions; that it is desirable that at the first medical examination the mother be present to give information as to previous illness or predisposition, and to receive instructions as to the care of the pupil at home; that reports be made at regular intervals and copies sent to parents.

(Signed) R. H. COWLEY, Convener.

BRITISH COLUMBIA ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS ASSOCIATION.

This Association is endeavouring to collect \$100,000 to establish a Sanatorium for the Province. Local branches have been formed throughout the Province to further this object. Several city councils have promised yearly grants towards such a Sanatorium, and the Provincial Government are prepared to assist. Lieut.-Governor Dunsmuir has promised \$40,000, conditional upon \$100,000 being raised; and this will doubtless be accomplished very soon.

THE MONTREAL LEAGUE FOR THE PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS.

This was organized in the year 1903. It is carrying on an excellent campaign of instruction and relief. Much literature has been distributed, not only to patients and their families, but in schools, factories, and other institutions. Lectures have been held on the subject in more than 30 Protestant churches and nearly all the Roman Catholic parishes in the city, as well as in several schools, working men's clubs, etc. Through the efforts of the Legislation Committee of the League, a by-law has been passed prohibiting spitting on the side-walks.

All cases of tuberculosis reported to the League by physicians, from hospitals or otherwise, are visited more or less frequently as occasion requires by a qualified inspector, who distributes leaflets of advice, gives verbal instructions, supplies sanitary cuspidors, endeavours to provide better ventilation, and disinfects habitations after death or removal.

In the autumn of 1904 the League opened a dispensary especially for persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis, where physicians attend for some hours daily for consultation, and patients may be examined and receive advice and medicines. This branch of the work has grown steadily, is much appreciated, and promises satisfactory results. When thought advisable, patients are provided with nourishing food—eggs, milk, etc., also warm clothing. For those who require nursing at home, the co-operation of the Victorian Order of Nurses is enlisted. Cases in an advanced stage of the disease who have no friends in the city are sent to an institution. The great need in this branch of the work is a sanatorium in a healthy situation for incipient cases. The work is supported by subscriptions from the public, aided by a municipal grant.

In the three years of its existence the League has dealt with about 700 cases of tuberculosis, some of whom have received continuous care and assistance for many months.

DISTRICT OF ST. FRANCIS LEAGUE FOR THE PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS.

This was organized in 1903, and is carrying on a campaign of education. Local societies or sub-committees are formed in each town or municipality of the district about Sher