SANATORIUMS AND LIFE INSURANCE

One of the most interesting aspects of German sanatorium work is their relation to workmen's insurance associations. There is in Germany compulsory workmen's insurance. Any workman developing incipient pulmonary tuberculosis is sent to one of these sanatoriums at the expense of the Company in which he is insured, the Company finding it a better investment to send its policy holders to a sanatorium for a few months treatment and having him return to pay premiums for the rest of his life than to be under the necessity of paying sick benefits through a chronic illness as well as paying the amount of his life insurance to his heirs.

The first sanatorium for the treatment of tuberculosis in the United States was in the Adirondack Cottage Sanatorium founded by Dr. Trudeau at Saranac Lake 22 years ago. To-day the number of sanatoriums in the United States is rapidly increasing and a number of the States are building sanatoriums for the treatment of their own citizens. The first State Sanatorium was built in Massachusetts and now has over 350 beds.

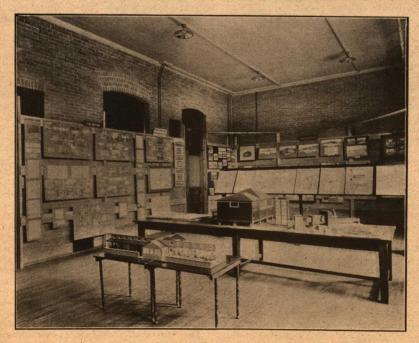
THE START IN CANADA

In Canada the first organized effort to combat tuberculosis was in 1896, when the National Sanitarium Association was formed. In the following year this Association opened the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium, the first sanatorium in Canada for the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis. This has now 85 beds. Five years later the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives was built by the Association and this Sanatorium can now accommododate 75 patients. Both of these sanatoriums are for the treatment of patients in the earlier stages of consumption.

An affiliated Association, the Toronto Free Hospital for Consumptives, has at Weston a Sanatorium for the poor of the city of Toronto, with over 50 beds.

To make the work of these associations complete, there is now in building at Weston, cottages and other accommodation, to provide for the reception and treatment of patients in the advanced stages of consumption from any part of Canada. There will be private wards for those who are able to pay, while the indigent and those who are able to pay only in part towards maintenance will also be accepted.

Thus the provision made by the National Sanitarium Association of Canada and its affiliated Association is practically complete, for in a short time it will be able to arrange for the admission and treatment of any patient in any stage of consumption. Up to the present time the Association has erected no institutions outside the Province of Ontario, though such a step is contemplated. Its work however is national in its scope and patients are accepted from any part of the Dominion. The Association is



VIEW CANADIAN TUBERCULOSIS EXHIBITION, UNDER DIRECTION NATIONAL SANITARIUM ASSOCIATION, TAKEN FROM WEST CORNER.