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second, and third reading without opposition. Surely in this important matter it may truly be said that "none were for a party, and all were for the State." The passage of this Bill is the highest compliment that could have been paid to the efforts of this Association toward the solution of this problem. It crystallizes into law the leading features of the plan, secures Government co-operation, and paves the way for the co-operation of the municipality, philanthropy, and charity. This permissive legislation on certain co-operative lines provides for the erection and maintenance of a Sanatorium for consumptives in each municipality or group of municipalities in the Province of Ontario. To put this permissive legislation into force in this city for the benefit of our own consumptives, is the first duty of this Association; its other objects are set forth in its constitution. Having accomplished so much up to the present time under the name of the Citizens' Sanatorium Committee, let us, under the new name, and with renewed confidence and energy press forward, complete the co-operative plan, and erect and maintain for our people an ideal Sanatorium that will be a credit to the Queen City.

The first thing to be done is to increase the membership to at least 1,000—our enthusiastic Secretary says 5,000, and our still more optimistic friend, the Editor of the *Christian Guardian*, says 25,000. However, we should aim first at 1,000 and get it, then take a higher aim. This in itself will be a means of education, and will provide

the necessary funds to earry on the campaign.

The second is to ask for subscriptions, donations, legacies, bequests, etc., on condition that a by-law for \$50,000 is passed to assist the Trustee Board, which will be formed under the provisions of this Act, in the erection of buildings and the maintenance of the Sanatorium. I might just say here that this legislation provides that the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may grant to the Trustees of any Sanatorium one-fifth of the cost of the building and land up to \$4,000, and a further grant of \$1.50 per week for each patient treated therein. Now I think this is a very liberal stand for the Government to take. (Applause.) And further, that the municipality shall pay a like sum of \$1.50 per week. In this city we are now paying \$2.80 a week for the poor in the hospitals. I hope that my friend, Dr. Sheard, when we get this Sanatorium in operation, may see his way to recommend the payment of \$3.00 a week by the municipality. That will bring the income within perhaps \$1.00 or \$1.50 of the cost of maintenance per week per patient. Now one object of this Association is to help make up this deficiency, so that the door shall not be barred against any poor person. For instance, here is John Smith who is ill with consumption, and is able to pay in this Sanatorium the full price of his maintenance. Then he should pay in full. We do not by any means intend to pauperize the people. If John Smith is not able to pay the \$5.00 or more a week for his maintenance and can only make up the deficiency, then he should do so and be no care to this organization. If he cannot do it himself, it will be the duty of this organization through its committees to see whether his friends can help, or his church—as every church has its poor fund, and to what better use