

charged, apparently cured, in 1898 and 1899, thirty-one were in good health after the lapse of five years. The cured patients are living and working in all parts of Canada and the United States.

In the following table is shown the mortality in Ontario from consumption since 1897, the year in which such statistics were first available. In corresponding columns the growth of the Association work is noted. There can be no doubt but that the lowered death rate is due, to a great extent, to the wide-spread influence of the sanatorium work, and the fact that these 1,500 patients have gone back to their homes full of the knowledge of the causation and prevention of the disease.



ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, MUSKOKA FREE HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

It is to be noted that at the time the Association was beginning its work the death rate from tuberculosis was steadily increasing.

Year	Deaths from Tuberculosis	Deaths per 1,000 population living	
1896	None available		National Sanitarium Association formed.
1897	3,154	1.4	Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium opened, 35 beds.
1898	3,291	1.5	Beds increased to 50. 156 patients treated to date.
1899	3,405	1.5	310 patients treated to date.
1900	3,484	1.6	443 patients treated to date.
1901	3,243	1.4	Beds increased to 60. 723 patients treated to date.
1902	2,691	1.2	Free Hospital for Consumptives opened with 75 beds. 938 patients treated to date.
1903	2,722	1.2	M.C.S. beds increased to 70. 1,262 patients treated to date.
1904			1,587 patients treated to date.

For the care of the consumptive poor in the far advanced stages there has been recently opened the Toronto Free Hospital for Consumptive Poor, near Weston, with forty beds. This, with the work of the National Sanitarium Association at Gravenhurst, provides 185 beds for consumptives in Ontario, 115 of which are for the poor, or those able to pay only a small sum towards their maintenance.