



VIEW OF CANADIAN EXHIBIT, TUBERCULOSIS EXHIBITION, TORONTO, AUGUST, 1906,
HELD UNDER DIRECTION NATIONAL SANITARIUM ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.

patients suffering with consumption and that from the sputum the disease could be communicated to others.

EARLY HOSPITALS FOR TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS

The first special hospitals for the treatment of scrofula and tuberculosis were erected in England. The Royal Sea Bathing Infirmary in Kent County was founded in 1791. It has 220 beds. The first hospital devoted exclusively to tuberculosis of the lungs was the Royal Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, City Road, London, which was founded in 1814. The Brompton Hospital for Consumptives was built in 1841. Since this date many other special institutions have been built, England surpassing all other countries in the number of special hospitals for diseases of the chest.

The modern sanatorium treatment of tuberculosis has been brought to the greatest development in Germany, though the first effort to sanatorium work must be ascribed to Dr. Bodington, of Sutton Coldfield, Warwickshire. He gave his patients a generous diet, in which meat, eggs, farinaceous foods and milk all found a place. He exercised a strict supervision over his patients, which is the key-note of the success of sanatorium treatment of to-day.

In Germany, Niemeyer, in 1858, taught that phthisical patients should have abundant and appropriate food, urging a free use of milk. He advised a constant out-of-door

life and sent his patients during the winter to places where they could spend the greater part of each day in the open air, and laid special stress on patients being under strict medical supervision.

THE FIRST SANATORIUM

The first sanatorium in Germany was built by Dr. Brehmer at Goerbersdorf in 1859. He was convinced from observations made as a student in the mortuary room, that phthisis often underwent arrest, and at his graduation wrote his thesis on the curability of tuberculosis in its earlier stages. This sanatorium is still in existence and is one of the largest in Germany. One of his earlier patients and later assistant, was Dr. Dettweiler, who, after his recovery opened a sanatorium at Falkenstein, near Frankfort on the Maine. He was enabled to open this sanatorium through interesting a number of Frankfort merchants. This was a sanatorium for paying patients, but it was understood that the incorporators were at no time to receive more than 5% interest on their investment. All profits over this were to be devoted to the establishment and maintenance of a sanatorium for the poor. In 1892 this was built at Ruppertsheim, and provision has been made for over 100 patients. The work which Dr. Brehmer and Dr. Dettweiler began in Germany has increased until there are now over 100 sanatoriums in the Empire.