

This information affords great satisfaction to everyone, and particularly to the members of the League, if they feel that the efforts of the League contributed in any way towards bringing about this result. The need for bed accommodation is pressing, and without a sanatorium, the fight against tuberculosis is almost hopeless in many homes.

The early discovery and proper treatment of actual cases of tuberculosis, supervision of those who have been in contact with actual cases, general health education in the home, are part of every successful campaign against tuberculosis.

We have now a group of six public health nurses. The first one was appointed in January, and since then, the number has increased with the growth of the work. They visit in the homes of known cases of tuberculosis. The home supervision of these cases is entrusted to us by the hospitals and dispensaries. The nurse in the first place sees that the doctor's instructions are carried out in the home; arranges for institutional care when that is available; teaches the patient and family how to live so as to prevent the spread of disease; arranges to have the contacts medically examined; by regular visits in the home, teaches and supervises, and endeavours to maintain healthy conditions. Many difficulties are naturally encountered, and all the resources of the community are used to help these unfortunate families.

Up to July 1st, 1925, we have had 802 families in which there was at least 1 case of active tuberculosis under supervision. During the month of June, with 5 nurses on the staff, they made 611 visits to the homes, and arranged for the placing of 25 cases. In association with all the others interested, we are working on a plan to create the best possible system for tuberculosis work inside the city. It is understood that the League desires to avoid any duplication of work and wishes to help develop and support the existing health agencies, and, itself, to endeavour to fill some of the gaps in the organized effort to fight this disease.

Through our staff of nurses doing home visiting and a survey of tuberculosis deaths that we are making, we are reaching many homes, finding cases and educating the people in health. Such work makes a definite contribution to the fight against tuberculosis.

The survey of tuberculosis deaths covering a period of 12 months will, we expect, reveal certain points which will more clearly show us the local needs in the anti-tuberculosis campaign, and enable us to see further needs more accurately.

The general public must know the value of community health work so that they will support the health department and supply the "sinews of war" in the way of money. They must also know the facts about personal health so that they may put them into practice. Personal health knowledge is only of value to the extent that it is used. We are helping to meet this need for knowledge in several ways.

A newspaper article on Health is furnished to the city newspapers each week. ~~It~~ <sup>Its</sup> thanks are due to the press for their assistance in giving space to these articles. Constant repetition of the simple health truths is necessary to make an impression, and in this way newspaper articles make a very real contribution to the spread of health knowledge and the advance of health practice. Also, the support of the press in any health campaign is essential. The citizens of Montreal are indebted to the public spirit of the press in this city which seeks to improve health conditions.