

Gage, Chairman of the Board of Management. It is all the more noteworthy as an example from the fact that the duty of municipal and State support has been insisted on. Out of the eight dollars a week which each patient costs, five are provided by the State and municipality.

A few words now about the hospital itself. It is about seven miles out of Toronto, stands in about forty acres of ground, and is pleasantly situated near the edge of a small ravine. A pre-existing house has been converted into an administrative block and residence for the staff. Small wards have been added, and the accommodation thus furnished is supplemented by a number of old tramway cars grouped around the building, each of which makes a comfortable room with a bed and a few simple articles of furniture. In one corner is a small stove for winter weather. The number of beds is 66, and, thanks to the simplicity of the arrangements, the total cost up to the present does not greatly exceed 40,000 dollars, very little over £100 a bed, the purchase of the land included. It is contemplated to build small wards for paying patients far advanced in consumption. The hospital is conducted on open-air principles, and is bright and cheerful. Three women slept on a balcony all through last winter. A detail of some interest and importance is that the beds are not close up to the walls. If dust accumulates anywhere in a hospital ward or ordinary bedroom, it is under the head of the bed, and a clear space here easily accessible to the moist duster is an excellent idea. The spittoons are small, square, flat tin boxes with a handle, within which is a close-fitting box of stiff moisture-proof paper. They are all numbered, the paper and tin corresponding. The inner paper box is removed at regular intervals, and a note is taken of the amount and character of the contents, perhaps a specimen of the sputum withdrawn for examination, after which the paper box and its contents are burnt. The examination of the expectoration is facilitated and there is no need for an elaborate apparatus for disinfecting the spittoons. The

handkerchiefs are made of a soft thin cotton fabric called, I think, butter cloth, and are cut off from the piece in the institution. They cost less than the washing of an ordinary handkerchief, and are burnt. The administration and organization are evidently most efficient.

Spray and pulverized liquids and powders for the various parts of the air passages are administered by means of compressed air, operated, as the Transatlantic term is, by a minute electric motor situated in the corner of the room. The patients sit in a row on a form, each holding his own particular phial of inhalant into which the compressed air is conveyed.

Another interesting detail in the examination and operating room is that a disc of glass is suspended between the physician and patient during throat examinations. It prevents the disagreeable and dangerous projection of particles of expectoration into the examiner's face, which often gives rise



SUMMER VIEW OF TORONTO FREE HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

"The site is an excellent one for such an institution."—Dr. R. W. Bruce-Smith, Government Inspector.

to a suspension of the examination or operation, and it does not interfere with manipulations or with a good view of the mirror.

The value of a hospital like this is not measured by statistical results, but surprising improvement often takes place in the worst cases, and many patients have so far recovered as to be fit to return to their homes without danger to their families.

Workhouse infirmaries have to a certain extent taken the place of such hospitals, and exercise their functions of segregating and isolating advanced cases, but in a casual manner only. The protection of the public would be far more efficient were the purpose of this isolation fully recognized.