

and the segregation of advanced cases imperative, yet consumption cannot properly be controlled until we improve those conditions favoring the spread of the disease. This Association and all interested in the campaign against tuberculosis are greatly indebted, not only for the sympathy, but the practical efforts of the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire throughout the Dominion. We must have pure food, water, and clean milk, proper ventilation and light in the homes, schools and workshops; and unsanitary conditions, so prevalent in many of our cities and towns, as well as on our farms, must be improved, and better housing conditions must prevail if our present great annual death rate from tuberculosis in Canada is to be materially and permanently cut down."

The Report of Committee on Resolutions follows:

Resolution I. Your committee begs to report that it has considered the matter of compulsory ventilation, urged in a communication to this Association, and that it is of the opinion that the matter is one which this Association may very well bring to the attention of all Federal, Provincial and Municipal health authorities, with a view to drawing their attention to the evils which result to all classes who, in this cold climate of Canada, are forced to have their houses closed against the fresh air unless special means are used to introduce warmed outdoor air. That ventilation methods are especially urgent is seen in the experience gained from the fresh air treatment in all cases of sickness, but especially in cases of tuberculosis. Your committee is further of the opinion that the Association may well request the Executive to appoint a special committee to deal with the more simple methods of ventilation which are applicable to houses, especially those of the smaller type and that such committee be requested to prepare simple drawings of such methods with a view to having them set forth in a short pamphlet in which illustrations applicable to such houses would be given. It further recommends that such pamphlet should direct the attention of local Boards of Health to the desirability of having such enforced by by-laws suitable to such ends.

Resolution II. Your committee begs further to report that it has considered the

very serious problem which the results of modern methods in the treatment and care of tuberculosis produce, in that a large number of cured or partially cured are forced to go back to some livelihood under conditions wholly inimical to their permanent restoration and effectiveness as wage-earners. Assuming Toronto to have one-half the population of New York, compulsory notification would show some 5,000 tubercular persons in the city. Hence to give even a small number of such cured a change to some livelihood at outdoor occupations, it is essential that some organized scheme be set on foot for the purchase by either municipal or private capital or both of suitable lands not too far removed from the city and market, for sale or lease in small parcels to carry on extensive fruit farming and horticulture on modern basis, as has been begun by the Edinburgh Anti-Tuberculosis Association, and others.

In no other way can a city so logically relieve itself of further calls upon it by such cases, should they again become a claim upon its institutions, or add so much to the economic value of the human lives, which, if saved through either humanity or as a protection to others, are, nevertheless, units in the population of the city and of Canada. Your committee would to this end suggest that the mayor and controllers of cities, officers of health, and committees of business men and social workers be organized in the large populated centres to forward such a scheme and enlist public and business capital to illustrate a work at once humanitarian and economic. Your committee would further suggest that such a committee might properly institute a scheme for the erection of homes, whether private or rented, in the suburbs, affording facilities by appropriate quarters for maintaining the health of workers who are arrested or cured cases of tuberculosis.

Resolution III. Your committee further would recommend that this Association memorialize the several Health Boards of the Province of the Dominion, pointing out that proper use is not being made of the facilities provided for free examination of sputum by the Provincial laboratories; and suggesting that arrangements be made whereby proper receptacles for forwarding specimens be placed in all drug stores and in rural communities in the post offices