

losis and the extraction therefrom of the concise and practical facts which would be necessary to enable correct information to be given to all parties applying for advice.

2. The carrying on of correspondence with all individuals, societies, or municipalities seeking advice on questions pertaining to the economics of tuberculosis. If uninformed on any question the Department would make it its business to secure correct information from the proper authority.

3. The drafting of a uniform constitution for all anti-tuberculosis societies with a series of instructions which would bring the greatest results for the least expenditure of time and money, and the winning of the co-operation of these organizations. The advantage of thus having all, or as many societies as possible, working towards a common end, is obvious.

4. The issuing of circulars each quarter or half year to anti-tuberculosis societies outlining an effective campaign for them to carry out during an allotted time and giving them the assistance of any new ideas and suggestions which the Department should be ever on the alert to obtain. The stimulus of such circulars could not fail to enliven such societies as lag in their efforts from lack of initiative.

5. The issuing to Canadian physicians and anti-tuberculosis dispensaries, leaflets prepared for tubercular patients, having due regard for the prerogatives of the physician and containing careful instructions calculated to prevent the dissemination of the disease. Such leaflets would save the physician much time and trouble with his tubercular cases and in an economical way would reach the destination most desired.

6. Literature for the general public on the avoidance, danger, etc., of tuberculosis and printed in the various languages, could, if it were thought expedient, be furnished through the agency of the various anti-tuberculosis societies, but this would no doubt mean much expenditure for very trifling results.

7. The monthly preparation, for the Labor Gazette and other official publications reaching the working classes, of short articles dealing with anti-tuberculosis work as carried out by labor organizations in other countries, and giving practical suggestions for the organization of the work

among the trade unions of Canada. Also notes to the tradesmen and employers in the trades which are particularly open to tuberculosis, and directions for the avoidance of the disease.

8. An annual crusade by publishing in every newspaper possible throughout the Dominion a series of well-written articles dealing with tuberculosis in the light in which the public ought to view it.

9. The supplying or loaning of, to localities anxious to build:

(a) A set of correct plans and photographs of the most modern and at the same time most economical sanatoriums or advanced-case hospitals of either a large, medium, or small construction.

(b) A very close estimate of the cost of building and maintaining.

(c) Particulars as to the staffs which would most efficiently and economically run such sanatoriums and the precise duties of each member of the staffs.

10. The registration of applicants for technical positions in sanatoriums or advanced-case hospitals with a view to assisting new sanatoriums and hospitals in organizing their staffs.

11. The assisting of localities which are contemplating the erection of a sanatorium or hospital for advanced tubercular cases, by sending the lecturer or secretary of the Department to talk over the situation and advise with a view to making the best use of the money to be spent and avoiding blunders.

It might be expected that in time the Department would see the wisdom of adding to the staff an architect who would act in an advisory capacity with all localities anticipating the erection of a sanatorium or advanced-case hospital.

12. The organization by the lecturer of new anti-tuberculosis societies in the centres not covered at the present time, and the revisitation by the lecturer of such societies as are lagging in the work with a view to creating renewed enthusiasm.

13. The delivering of addresses to labor organizations, lodges, church societies, and any body of men or women likely to be made co-operators in the work. The lecturer's campaign should be systematically mapped out for the whole year in order to prevent duplication of the work or travel. Further, the Department should by correspondence partially organize each