

fied with their care and are determined to return to their homes. They demand their discharge. In such instances, when the friends or families are unwilling or unable to provide properly for them, they should be removed by the authorities and retained.

It is apparent that the classes of cases which have been referred to and which necessarily come under the supervision of the sanitary authorities, are naturally very undesirable inmates of an institution and are difficult to control. The experience, however, of the Department of Health in New York has shown that rarely is any serious difficulty experienced in the management of these cases, if the accommodations which are provided and the food and the care given are of a superior character. It will be readily understood that only the sanitary authorities can adopt such measures as are here recommended and that such patients can only be retained in institutions under their control. The Department of Health of New York City established a Detention Hospital of this kind in 1902. It now has accommodation for about 300 patients and nearly 200 more beds are being provided in it.

*Sixth: Open Air Camps.*—There are a considerable number of patients who, for various reasons, cannot be properly removed from their homes or for whom places in institutions are not available. These can be well cared for in open air camps or roof gardens during the day, the patients returning to their homes at night. On account of the great scarcity and value of available ground in New York, disused ferry-boats have been utilized for this purpose and four are conducted by the Department of Health and Bellevue and Allied Hospitals. Two open air roof gardens for day and night camps are conducted by private associations. Between four and five hundred patients are thus cared for.

*Seventh: Hospital for Patients with Tuberculous Disease of the Bones and Joints and Glands.*—As is well-known, these patients require somewhat different care and somewhat different climatic conditions from those suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis. Aside from a State institution for crippled children, a small seaside institution for this purpose was estab-

lished some years ago in New York. Its utility having been demonstrated, the city authorities have agreed to furnish a site on the sea-shore for a larger hospital of this type and to maintain it. The funds for the construction of the institution have been donated by a private individual. It will have about 200 beds.

*Eighth: The Tuberculosis Preventorium for Children.*—This institution was opened about three years ago. It is situated about sixty miles from New York in the pine region of New Jersey. New buildings for it have just been opened and the institution now has accommodation for 175 children. It was built and is managed by a private association, but the city makes a per diem allowance for children treated in it, and admission to it is made through the Hospital Admission Bureau. It is designed for the care of children from tuberculous families, who are anemic, and in poor physical condition, and who show a tuberculin reaction, but who have no open tuberculous lesion. Such children are kept in the institution for three or four months and during this period every effort is made to improve the home conditions so that when the children are returned in good physical condition, they will not again be exposed to tuberculous infection. We regard this as an exceedingly important adjunct to our work in the prevention of this disease.

*Ninth: Day Nursery for the Care of Children from Tuberculous Families.*—During the present year, a nursery has been opened by the Woman's Auxiliary of the Department of Health Clinics for the care of well children from tuberculous families, or, at least, for those children who have no open tuberculous disease. It is, of course, of the greatest importance, that young children in such families should be put in the best possible physical condition to resist infection and should be removed for as long a period as possible each day from their homes. This nursery has a roof garden where the children spend the larger part of each day and they receive a most generous dietary. A surprising improvement in their physical condition is produced.

*Tenth: Open Air Schools.*—Open air schools for three types of children have been established in New York. *First*, for