

There is every reason to believe that, although tubercle bacilli may live for certain lengths of time outside of the animal, and may be cultivated upon specially prepared media, they flourish only in the living body.

the loss due to the loss of earning capacity, attendance, feeding, etc., for each patient during a period of about one year before death. Prof. Fisher, of Yale, places this loss at \$2,400 per patient. See Chart 3.

102. Large banner showing that of the present population of Canada 500,000 will die of tuberculosis if means are not taken to control the disease.

103. Chart showing economic loss due to tuberculosis in Montreal founded upon Prof. Irving Fisher's calculations, i.e., of \$2,400 per loss of wages, attendance, etc., of patient before death, and \$5,600 economic value of life to community;—\$8,000 with 1,000 deaths per annum make a total annual loss to Montreal of eight millions of dollars.

104. Chart showing comparative deaths during certain modern wars, and deaths due to tuberculosis during the past three years in countries concerned in these wars.

105. Chart showing frequency of deaths from tuberculosis in North America—Canada, 13,000; Mexico, 10,000; United States, 180,000.

Every flash of light signifies the death of one individual from this disease.

106. Comparative cause of death—Hoffman's chart, based upon Prudential Life Insurance Company's figures.

107. Chart showing the tuberculosis death rate in the Province of Quebec and in certain foreign countries. It will be noted that in those countries, such as Germany, Scotland, and the United States, in which there has been organized effort against Tuberculosis, there has been a definite lowering of the Tuberculosis death rate; whereas, in other countries, such as Italy and Ceylon the importation of diseased persons has very substantially raised the death rate.

108. Diagram showing relation of Province of Quebec to certain foreign countries upon basis of tuberculosis death rate.

109. Diagram showing comparative death rate from the "Black Plague" in India, and the "White Plague" in Canada, as shown by height of Black and White skeletons.