

and Caravans," and described the tour of a travelling caravan designed as a tuberculosis exhibition through Dumfriesshire, the undoubted success of the exhibition being largely due to Miss Stark, of the Kingwood Sanatorium, Peppard, Oxon., and her splendid services. One feature which was an unqualified success was the lectures to school children, which had the effect of bringing the parents to the evening lectures, and proved one of the best advertisements of the exhibition.

MRS. HOWARD MARSH, in a paper on the local branch of the League in Cambridge, described the work of the three Health Visitors working under Lady Superintendents in that town. One is a certified midwife, one a trained nurse, and one has been trained by her Lady Superintendent and become by examination an Associate of the Royal Sanitary Institute. She stated that it is the common experience of those who have watched the work of Health Visitors that this particular method offers great advantages. The relations established are entirely friendly in character. The offer of help and guidance is made purely on its own account. It can be accepted or declined. It has nothing inquisitorial behind it. When this is once understood the advice given is thankfully received. The speaker said further that it is essential that both Lady Superintendents and Health Visitors should have had adequate training either as nurses or by working under those who are themselves specially trained for the work. Mere amateurs however intelligent and well meaning will, it is to be feared, find their duties beyond their powers.

THE MACHINERY OF DETECTION.

Sir William Osler presided at the afternoon session, when

DR. R. W. PHILIP, physician to the Royal Victoria Hospital for Consumption, Edinburgh, gave the introductory address, and said that the tuberculosis of the adult was in the largest part the developed tuberculosis of the child. He urged that the methods of out-patient departments needed revision.

"The calm repose of the physician, who, stethoscope in hand, decides for or against a cavity in the lung, and then contents himself with prescribing cod liver oil, and perhaps a chronic pectoral mixture must be disturbed.

Chiefly the physician must concern himself with the health of the rest of the household. . . The patient will not be sent home merely rich in weighty counsels. He will be followed to his home by doctor and nurse with trained eye and skilled finger, prepared to observe and sift every fact and to

hold a critical 'march past' of the household."

DR. CECIL WALL, Assistant Physician to the Brompton and London Hospitals, said that if the National Insurance Bill became law it seemed likely that, so far as the insured were concerned, the out-patient departments of both general and special hospitals would retain only their consultative functions.

DR. HALLIDAY SUTHERLAND, Medical Officer of the St. Marylebone Dispensary for Consumption, said that any system for the eradication of consumption to be successful must adopt that which is called the Edinburgh system (so called because the first anti-tuberculosis dispensary was founded in Edinburgh in 1887)—the recognition, treatment, and control of the early cases. Once recognised, some 80 per cent. of these could be treated in their own homes, where improved hygienic conditions would so raise their resistance that the disease might be kept in check for life.

DR. NIVEN, M.O.H., City of Manchester, pointed out in the course of an exhaustive paper that it is impossible to sever the preventive work done under the notification of phthisis from the possession by the medical officer of health of nomination to sanatorium benefits. When, therefore, it is proposed under the Insurance Bill to place the administration of such benefits in the hands of a local committee with which he has no connection, this proposal threatens to impair his work, and must greatly hinder the development of the scheme in connection with phthisis already initiated by the Local Government Board.

MISS M. E. BIBBY, B.A., Sanitary Inspector for the Borough of St. Pancras, said that a public health authority can readily conduct an efficient scheme for the discovery of cases actual or probable, of consumption, but the success of the scheme depends upon the nature of the provisions made for dealing with cases.

MISS HETTY COWAN, Hon. Secretary of the Health Committee of the Jewish Board of Guardians, read an interesting paper on its work in dealing with consumption.

(To be continued.)

THE EXHIBITION.

The Exhibition was extremely interesting, and included a statistical section in which the ravages of consumption were strikingly depicted by diagram, full sized models of foul and dirty rooms, and of the same rooms when kept clean, many pictures conveying the same lesson, a sanatorium section, a children's section, an open air school section, and many other instructive exhibits.

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