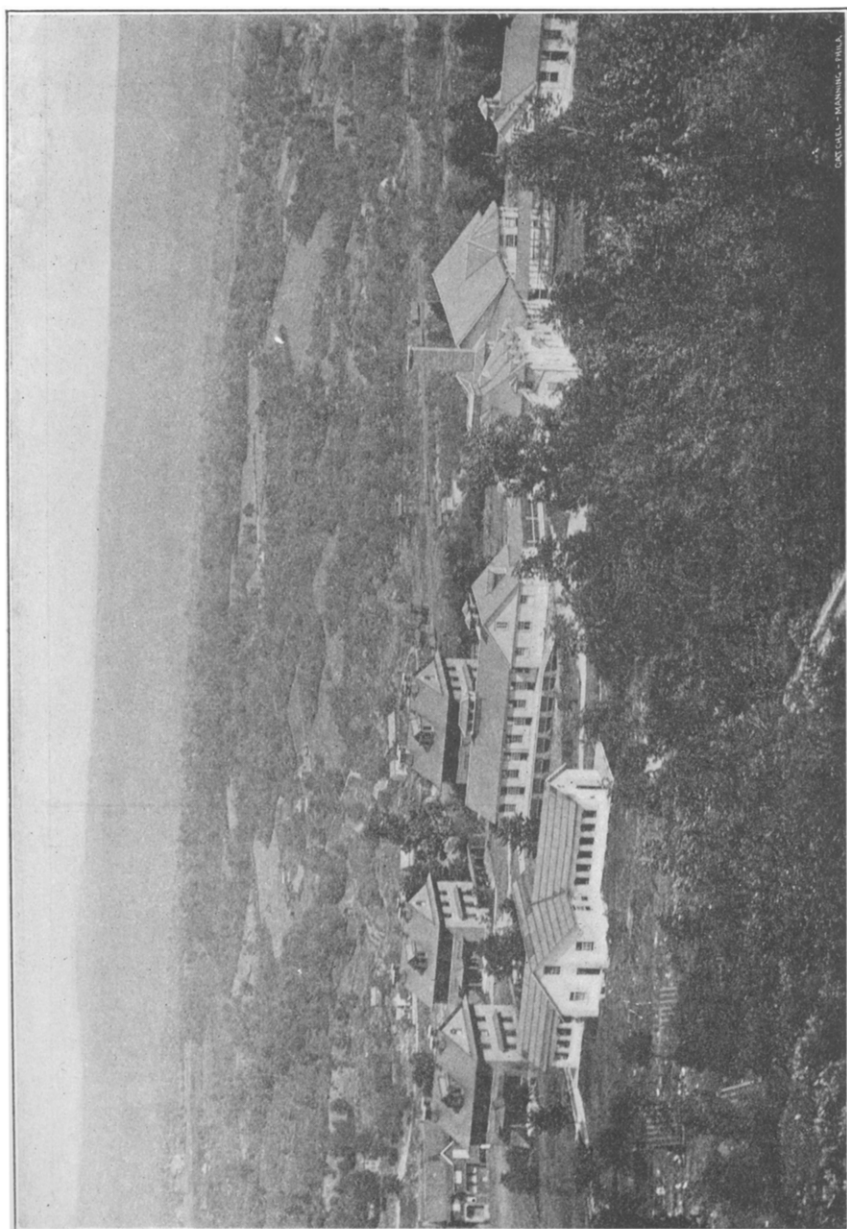


## INSTITUTIONS FOR THE TUBERCULOUS.

### WHITE HAVEN SANATORIUM.

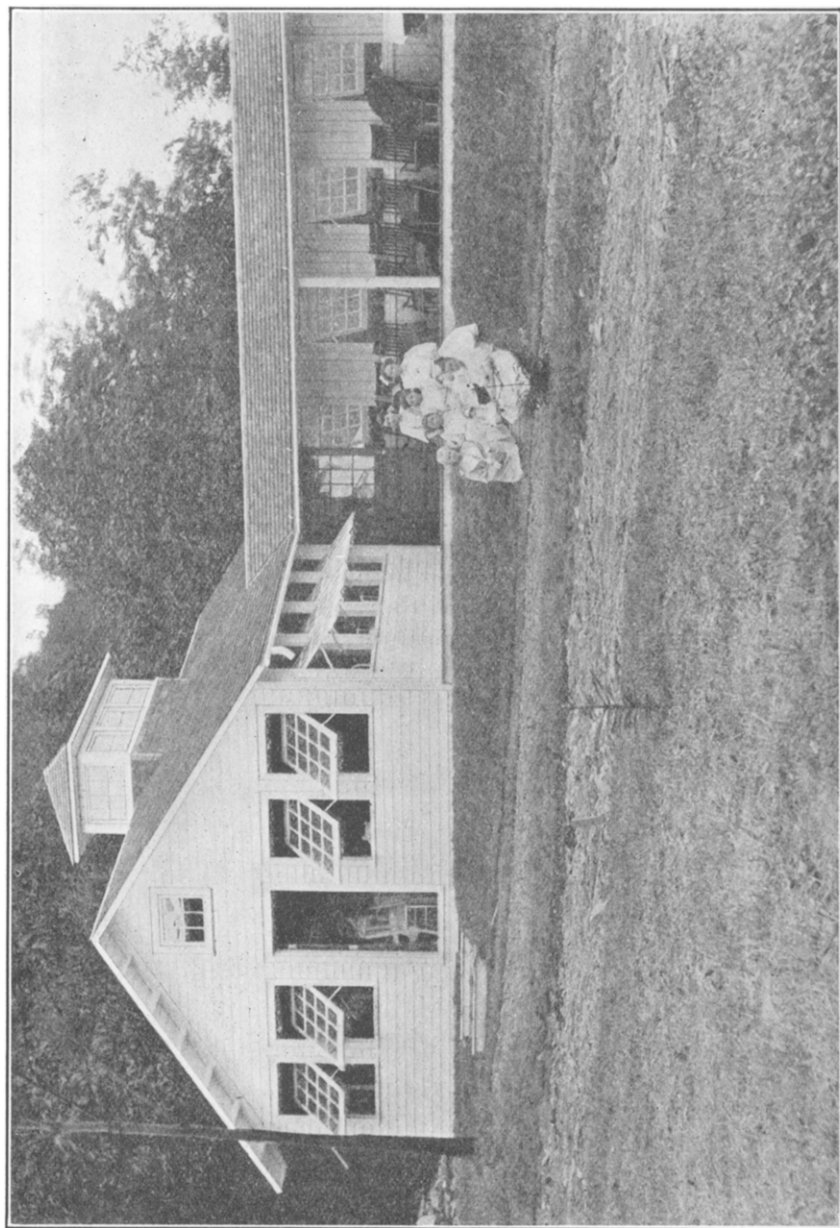
WHITE HAVEN SANATORIUM was opened on August 8, 1901. White Haven is a town of about 1,500 inhabitants, 116 miles from Philadelphia, and situated at an elevation of 1,600 feet. The sanatorium is managed by a private corporation known as "The Free Hospital for Poor Consumptives and White Haven Sanatorium Association." The estate comprises 230 acres on a mountain-side, protected on the north-west. The buildings consisted originally of a small farmhouse and a large barn; the barn was converted into a pavilion, with a capacity of thirty-two beds, and the farmhouse was equipped with cooking and dining-room facilities for a fair-sized sanatorium. In 1902 three brick cottages were erected, each with a capacity of sixteen beds. Since then thirteen other buildings, all frame, have been erected, making the total capacity at present 211 beds. In addition to the patients' quarters there is a superintendent's cottage, and also a light and heat plant, a hot-house, a chicken-farm with 4,000 chickens, and a complete water-plant. Since its foundation the sanatorium has treated on an average 429 patients per year. The regular charges are seven dollars per week, except in what is known as Department No. II., for slightly more advanced cases, where the charges are nine dollars per week. When patients are so improved that they can exercise with benefit, the exercise is given in the shape of work in connection with the sanatorium. The work is gradually increased up to eight hours a day, and the patients are expected to remain until they have worked eight hours a day for one month. Practically all the work about the sanatorium is done by patients. The sanatorium is intended primarily for incipient cases, but only 26 per cent. are of this class. The following are the results regarding 2,574 patients who remained over one month :

Result.					No. of Cases.	Percentage.
Disease arrested	...	...	...	...	737	28·6
Much improved	...	...	...	...	621	24·1
Improved	...	...	...	...	969	37·6
Not improved	...	...	...	...	226	8·7
Died	...	...	...	...	21	0·8



WHITE HAVEN SANATORIUM; BIRD'S-EYE VIEW.

DR. C. C. HALL - HANOVER, N. H.



WHITE HAVEN SANATORIUM : PORTION OF CHILDREN'S SHACK.

Of 332 patients who remained in the sanatorium more than three months previous to February, 1907, and who have been kept track of, the following are the results :

Condition on Discharge.	Present Condition.		
	Well.	Living.	Dead.
Disease arrested ... 140	59 (42 %)	62 (44 %)	19 (14 %)
Much improved ... 108	25 (23 %)	32 (30 %)	51 (47 %)
Improved ... 73	10 (14 %)	16 (22 %)	47 (64 %)
Not improved ... 11	1 ( 9 %)	0 ( 0 %)	10 (90 %)
Grand totals ... 332	95 (29 %)	110 (33 %)	127 (38 %)

JOSEPH WALSH, M.D.,

*Chairman of the Medical Administration Committee.*

## THE LIVERPOOL SANATORIUM.

The Liverpool Sanatorium for Consumption, which is situated on the outskirts of Delamere Forest, is connected with the Mount Pleasant Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, Liverpool, and forms part of a comprehensive scheme for the treatment of tuberculosis. It occupies an excellent well-wooded site at a level of 500 feet above the sea. From the grounds there is to be seen, on a clear day, one of the finest and most extensive views in the North of England. The sanatorium was among the first in the country to be erected by private philanthropy, the foundation-stone being laid by the late Earl of Derby in October, 1900. It was presented conjointly, as an adjunct to the Mount Pleasant Hospital, by the late Lady Willox and by Sir William P. Hartley, of Aintree, who takes a very active and helpful interest in the work of the institution. Admission to the sanatorium is restricted for the most part to patients resident in Liverpool and district. The main block, which faces south-west, is built of brick, and lays claim to some architectural beauty. It provides accommodation for eighteen female patients, in addition to the staff. The bedrooms, with one exception, are single rooms of large size and pleasing outlook. They have a window-surface extending the whole width of the room, which, with the open door and fanlight above, provides a cross-ventilation that leaves nothing to be desired. Accommodation for twenty-two male patients is provided by five wooden bungalows, which have been erected amongst the pine-trees to the west of the main building. Treatment includes the usual hygienic and dietetic measures. Special attention is paid to treatment by auto-inoculation, induced by graduated walking exercise and manual labour. Inoculations with Koch's new tuberculin are given in suitable and selected cases. The patients selected are those who have passed