

tions and funds to the various participating agencies, official and voluntary. Naturally, all plans are subject to the approval of the Board of Directors of the Fund for they cannot delegate their trusteeship, but the Directors look to the Technical Board for recommendations and to the Advisory Council for general criticism of these recommendations.

RECENT PROGRESS IN THE DEMONSTRATIONS

Activities of Boards and Committees

The Committee on Bovine Tuberculosis of the Advisory Council, consisting of Dr. Theobald Smith, Dr. Veranus A. Moore and Dr. William H. Park, has had several meetings and has played an important part in shaping the work of the local official and voluntary agencies which are endeavoring to eliminate bovine tuberculosis from Cattaraugus County. A Statistical Advisory Committee has recently been appointed by the chairman of the Advisory Council. It includes Professor Walter F. Willcox, Professor Robert E. Chaddock, Dr. Louis I. Dublin, Dr. Otto R. Eichel, Miss Jessamine S. Whitney, Godias J. Drolet and Dr. W. H. Guilfoxy. A Nutritional Advisory Committee, consisting of Dr. Linsly R. Williams, Professor Henry C. Sherman, Dr. Haven Emerson, Dr. Charles Hendee Smith, Miss Flora Rose and John C. Gebhart has also been appointed.

The recent meeting of the Advisory Council has been reported on in the earlier pages of the *Quarterly Bulletin*. With one or two exceptions, all of the members were present, and there was very inspiring participation by most of those in attendance in the addresses and discussion. At

the meeting, the Council adopted as a minute the impressive tribute to Dr. Hermann M. Biggs which appears on pages 3 to 6. The Advisory Council has given its general endorsement to the plan of organization and the steps proposed for the immediate initiation of the New York City demonstration.

During the last quarter of 1923, the Technical Board held monthly meetings at which consideration was given to problems which arose in connection with the several demonstrations. It was recommended to the Board of Directors of the Milbank Memorial Fund that the original limit of population planned to be covered by the demonstration be increased from 250,000 to 500,000. Recommendations were also made that Dr. C. F. Haviland, Dr. Matthias Nicoll, Jr., Prof. Henry C. Sherman, Miss Lillian D. Wald, and Dr. Frankwood E. Williams be invited to membership on the Advisory Council. The resignation of Dr. Donald B. Armstrong, secretary of the Technical Board, was accepted, with regret, and Dr. Bernard L. Wyatt has been appointed as his successor. Dr. Wyatt will take office on February first. A mailing list for the publications of the Fund was approved by the Board, and distribution of the 1922 Annual Report authorized. The Technical Board has under consideration a proposal that the word *tuberculosis* be eliminated from the title of the demonstrations. They are now referred to as "The New York Health and Tuberculosis Demonstrations of the Milbank Memorial Fund."

The Conference Committee, which has also been constituted the budget committee of the Technical Board, has given special attention recently to the 1924 budget for the

demonstrations units. This committee of the Technical Board has met weekly for study and discussion of the demonstrations problems referred to it by the Board. Since his resignation as secretary of the Technical Board, Dr. Donald B. Armstrong has been made a member of the committee.

Metropolitan Demonstration: New York City

At its meeting on November 19, 1923, the Board of Directors of the Milbank Memorial Fund approved in principle the plans for a New York City Demonstration which had been outlined by the Technical Board and sanctioned by the Advisory Council on November fifteenth. Organization of the demonstration was authorized by the Trustees, providing satisfactory co-operative arrangements could be worked out between the several local public and private agencies. This decision followed the careful consideration by the Directors of studies which had been prepared, at the request of the Technical Board, by the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.

The objectives of the New York City Demonstration have been stated by the Technical Board, as follows:

First. To apply to a given area known facts about the prevention of disease.

Second. To interest the population of the district in the improvement of its own health.

Third. To develop by careful analysis and research, methods of public health administration that are practical and useful in a city of the first class.

Fourth. To supplement existing health agencies, both public and private, to such an extent as to make their facilities reasonably adequate to meet the needs of the population. This implies a health program for the chosen district that, if successful, may be applicable to the whole city and to other urban areas.

Fifth. To integrate the work of the Demonstration so thoroughly with the Health Department and other agencies that the gains of the Demonstration will be conserved after the Demonstration itself is completed.

It is proposed to appoint a local Council composed of all the agencies, official and voluntary, interested in the public health work of the district, which will serve as a sponsoring body and act in an advisory capacity for the metropolitan demonstration. This Council should include the Commissioner of Health and his important deputies and also representatives selected from all the leading health and welfare agencies having interests in the district. There should be on this Council representatives of the medical profession, racial and religious groups, business men and public-spirited citizens.

The Council, it is planned, will select from its membership an executive committee, responsible for program making and accountable, through its executive, for the administration of the Demonstration.

Certain cardinal administrative principles for conducting the Demonstration have likewise been indicated by the Technical Board. These are briefly summarized, as follows:

First. The Demonstration is to be organized on the assumption that the official responsibility for health work in this district, as in all others of the City, rests with the Health Department. The Demonstration then must very properly function as a supplement and aid to the Health Department, and all the activities of the Demonstration should be carried on in accordance with the Public Health Laws, the provisions of the Sanitary Code and the rules and regulations of the Department of Health.

Second. An effort should be made to interest the population in the improvement of its own health rather than to superimpose on it a paternalistic program.

Third. The Demonstration should undertake to supplement existing agencies in so far as they are not at the moment able to finance a complete program, developing and temporarily conducting health activities under its own direction only as this seems clearly necessary.

Fourth. It is understood that appropriations to both public and private agencies will be in addition to the amount they are already spending, and that such contributions will not permit these agencies to decrease their present expenditures, the appropriations being made in such case only because the resources of the agencies are such as to prevent them from providing an adequate service from their own funds.

Fifth. The Milbank Memorial Fund will look forward to the gradual withdrawal of its financial support from demonstration projects and to the gradual assumption of the financial responsibility therefor by the public and private agencies of the community.

Initial steps in the organization of the New York City Demonstration have been made and the plans are developing in a satisfactory manner. There have been many meetings of the Conference Committee with representatives of public and private agencies in the City, and it is hoped that demonstration activities may be begun in the near future.

Rural Demonstration : Cattaraugus County

The last quarter of 1923 found the work of the rural demonstration in Cattaraugus County, which began in January, 1923, fully organized. By October first the three leading health agencies there—the County Health Department, the County School Medical Service and the Cattaraugus County Public Health Association—were actively engaged in health work on a county basis.

The personnel of the County Department of Health, which includes those employed from demonstration funds as well as from county appropriations, numbered seventeen,

on December thirty-first. Of this number, three were physicians and ten were nurses, all on full-time duty. The Department is organized on a district basis, there being district stations located at Olean, Salamanca, Franklinville, Randolph, Ellicottville and Cattaraugus.

During the month of December alone, the County Laboratory at Olean made 290 diagnostic examinations, almost half of which were throat cultures for diphtheria.

Tuberculosis clinics are held every two weeks in Salamanca, and arrangements have been made to hold them weekly in Olean and monthly in Franklinville and in Randolph. The campaign for the control of tuberculosis is well under way. Dr. Stephen A. Douglas, former Medical Director of the National Home for Disabled Soldiers, at Dayton, Ohio, has been appointed Chief of the Bureau of Tuberculosis.

The public health nursing service of the county has been developed on the district basis, there being a public health nurse in charge of each district health station. During the last quarter of 1923, the nursing service was active chiefly in making visits to the homes of children in attendance at the child welfare clinics, and of patients suffering with tuberculosis and communicable diseases, and in assisting the school physicians and the county school nurse in the examination of school children.

In the 214 rural schools which the physicians and nurses visited during the months of September, October and November, a total of 5,506 children were examined. These examinations revealed a total number of 10,495 defects, according to an analysis made of the physicians' reports, at the central record office in Olean. This data is being presented graphically on a map which will show the relative

number of physical defects found in each school district throughout the county.

The efforts of the Cattaraugus County Tuberculosis and Public Health Association were directed chiefly, during the closing quarter of 1923, to health education through publicity and to the sale of the Christmas seal. As a part of its program to popularize the health movement in the county, the Association has arranged to supply the daily and weekly newspapers in the county with news releases concerning the demonstration and concerning the personal health of the individual. It also arranged for addresses to be made at a number of meetings, and has secured a motion picture machine for use in illustrating health talks and lectures given in the county. The Association's seal sale is expected to reach \$15,000, the committee upon last reports having received \$14,000 of this amount.

The campaign for the eradication of bovine tuberculosis began in August and was carried on intensively during September by local veterinarians, most of them serving from two to four weeks. The work was under the supervision of the County Farm Bureau in co-operation with the Federal and State authorities, and was assisted financially with demonstration funds. After the intensive campaign, tests were carried out until the first of December by county veterinarians.

The report, made during the month of December, shows that 65,206 cattle in 3,924 herds were tested. The total number of reactors found was 5,059, or 7.7 per cent. Comparison of the results of testing shows that in the initial test 8.3 per cent. were found to be reactors, and in the retests 4.7 per cent. Active testing has been temporarily discontinued but the County Board of Supervisors has made

an appropriation of \$8,500 to support similar work during the next fiscal year.

A survey in public health nursing in Cattaraugus County was made in September by Miss Frances V. Brink of the National Organization for Public Health Nursing. The report of this study, which was made from the standpoint of both the official and voluntary agencies in the county, was submitted in late December, and consideration was then being given to its recommendations.

The Board of Supervisors of Cattaraugus County have appropriated \$16,150 from county funds for the budget of the County Department of Health for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1924. This represents an increase of 73.6 per cent. over last year's budget, which was about \$9,300, and is tangible evidence of the Board's interest in the health work under way in the county. In addition to this amount, the Supervisors appropriated \$34,000 for the maintenance of the County Tuberculosis Sanatorium during the current fiscal year, and \$11,000 for additions and repairs planned for that institution.

City Demonstration : Syracuse

Since the demonstration was begun in Syracuse, fifteen people have been added to the staff of the Department of Health there. Two of this number are physicians and five are nurses. In addition a number of employees who hitherto have given only part time service are giving additional time to the work of the demonstration. Two full-time employees were added to the Department staff during the last quarter of 1923.

The Bureau of Tuberculosis has recently held an average of two neighborhood clinics a month. A number of cases

of tuberculosis which might otherwise have been missed, have in this way been brought to the attention of the Bureau. A careful study has been made of the distribution of all known cases of tuberculosis in Syracuse.

Dr. Gregory C. Mahar, who had been serving as diagnostician, was recently appointed assistant attending physician in the communicable disease hospital, thus making for better co-ordination between the work of the Department of Health and the hospital. During 1923 there were fifty-six unreported cases of patients suffering with communicable diseases discovered by the Department's Bureau of Communicable Diseases. This Bureau is carrying out a more complete quarantine procedure than heretofore. A special effort is also being made to secure antitoxin treatment for diphtheria cases at an earlier date. A recent small outbreak in the City of infantile paralysis has apparently been effectively controlled by the Bureau.

In addition to its weekly bulletin, which is a technical publication addressed primarily to physicians, nurses and health workers, the Syracuse Health Department plans to issue a monthly health bulletin for general circulation. An assistant in health education was added to the Department staff during the month of December. She is Miss Louise Franklin Bache, formerly with the Junior Red Cross.

An assistant in health education, Miss Katherine Hall, has been appointed to help carry on the school hygiene program in the parochial schools. The work in dental hygiene has progressed especially well. This is being done by Miss Daisy Bell, the dental hygienist. A number of children in these schools have been examined and treated for goiter. The treatment consists of the administration of a preparation of organic iodide. A study has also been made to

determine the prevalence of goiter among children in the Syracuse public schools. Examinations carried out in November and December showed that 4.58 per cent. of the children in the grammar schools had demonstrable goiter and that 13.87 per cent. of those in the high schools showed definite enlargement of the thyroid gland. These children are being treated for this condition either by their family physicians or by the school medical staff.

The routine work in school hygiene has been greatly increased during the last quarter of 1923. During the entire period, the regular school staff has been assisted by nine full-time employees, provided from demonstration funds. This has permitted a considerable increase in the medical and nursing service over the previous year.

The recent work of the Onondaga County Tuberculosis and Public Health Association has been devoted chiefly to health education and to the organization, in co-operation with the Health Department, of occasional neighborhood clinics for tuberculosis. In the field of health education, the greatest demand appears to be for health talks before local organizations. By means of these talks, frequently illustrated by motion pictures, a large number of persons have been reached. The seal sale has been successful and promises to exceed the 1922 receipts by a substantial amount.

Three special studies of health work in Syracuse were carried on during the last few months of 1923. A study in child health was made by Dr. Walter H. Brown, Director of the American Child Health Demonstration, Mansfield, Ohio; a study in the control of venereal diseases, by Dr. Walter M. Brunet of the American Social Hygiene Association; and a study in industrial hygiene, by Dr. Wade Wright of the Department of Industrial Hygiene of Har-

vard University. The reports on these studies, which will serve as a basis for the program of future health work in Syracuse, will be available early in 1924.

A post-graduate course in the diagnosis and treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis was held in Syracuse during November and December, 1923. This course was carried out with the co-operation of Syracuse University and with the assistance of lecturers from all parts of the country. It consisted of a series of eight diagnostic clinics at the Onondaga County Sanatorium, together with a series of lectures on tuberculosis. Two afternoons and two evenings a week were devoted to the course, the clinics being held in the afternoon and the lectures in the evening. While the diagnostic demonstrations at the Sanatorium were limited to twenty physicians, the evening lectures were open to the public. Among those who visited Syracuse to assist in giving this course were Dr. H. G. Bugby, Attending Neurologist, St. Lukes Hospital, New York City; Dr. Horace Lo Grasso, Superintendent, J. N. Adam Memorial Hospital, Perrysburg, N. Y.; Dr. Edward R. Baldwin, Director, Trudeau Sanatorium, Saranac Lake, N. Y.; Dr. Charles Hendee Smith, Visiting Physician, Children's Division, Bellevue Hospital, New York City; Dr. Livingston Farrand, President, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.; Dr. Matthias Nicoll, Jr., Commissioner of Health, State Department of Health, Albany, N. Y.; Dr. H. A. Bray, Superintendent, New York State Hospital, Ray Brook, N. Y.; Dr. Otto R. Eichel, Director, Division of Vital Statistics, State Department of Health, Albany, N. Y., and Dr. C. F. Hoover of the Lakeside Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio.