

16. That every Hospital Board in the Dominion that has not a special institution or institutions for consumption under its control should provide at its hospital or hospitals suitable, sufficient, and comfortable accommodation, by way of hospital annexes or otherwise, for the reception and treatment of consumptives in any stage of the disease, and until such time as the Medical Superintendent is of opinion that such patients can be treated with more advantage at special institutions suitable to the patients' condition.

17. That the multiplication of sanatoria is not desirable, because sanatorium treatment cannot be carried out to the best advantage in small institutions. At the most, two sanatoria should be sufficient to serve the interests of each Island.

18. That the sanatoria be of sufficient size to warrant the appointment of a Medical Superintendent in charge, whose duty shall be limited to the control of the institution and such duties in connection with the treatment of tuberculosis as shall be decided upon.

19. That it be a recommendation to Hospital Boards that they erect and equip tuberculosis dispensaries for the special treatment of chest-diseases; that the staff should consist of a medical officer and one or more nurses, according to the size of the district; and that the tuberculosis officer should be associated with the dispensary where such an officer has been appointed. The equipment of the dispensaries to consist, in addition to the ordinary furniture, of a microscope and weighing-machine, and means for examining sputum and urine.

20. That the fullest use be made of the ground surrounding the sanatoria at Palmerston South, Otaki, and the proposed Auckland site for farm-colony purposes, and that in Christchurch an attempt be made to acquire land adjacent to the sanatorium for this purpose.

21. That it be a recommendation to the Government to establish tree-planting colonies or other forms of suitable employment for ex-consumptives who are not able to establish themselves in farms, orchards, and gardens.

22. That all Hospital Boards make it a condition, prior to the acceptance of any tender for the supply of milk to their institutions, that the supplying herds be examined and passed as free from tuberculosis by officers under the direction and control of the Chief Veterinarian.

23. That it be a recommendation of the Conference that pasteurization of skim-milk and whey be carried out at all dairy factories.

24. That in any regulations that may be contemplated under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act this Conference is of opinion that it should be laid down that no person suffering from tuberculosis in any form should be permitted to collect, or assist in the collection, conveyance, or distribution of milk intended for sale for human consumption.

25. That the report of the Education Committee of the Conference be adopted.

26. That it be a recommendation of the Conference that a Bacteriologist be appointed in each of the four centres, and that his duties should be confined entirely to bacteriological and pathological work.

27. That this Conference desires to express the opinion that it is advisable, in the interests of patients, for medical practitioners who propose giving tuberculin treatment to make themselves conversant with the properties and action of tuberculin, as its injudicious use is likely to do great harm.

28. That in the opinion of this Conference graduated work and exercise is a most essential part of the treatment of consumption, and that most of the domestic work of a sanatorium can with advantage be done by the patients.

29. That it be a recommendation of this Conference that facilities be provided at sanatoria with a view to the employment of the patients in useful occupations.

30. That as open-air teaching of children is a measure of considerable importance in helping to control the spread of tuberculosis, the various Education Boards throughout the Dominion be recommended to earnestly consider the advisability of establishing open-air schools, or open-air teaching, in connection with the present schools; that their attention be also drawn to the extreme usefulness, from a health point of view, of open-air residential schools in suitable situations, where delicate children and those showing evidence of incipient tuberculosis can be sent for shorter or longer periods, and where their lives can be regulated and their studies carried on under medical supervision.

31. That the Conference approves of the decision of the Government to appoint medical men to inspect emigrants at the ports of departure, and trusts that more stringent measures will be taken with a view to prevent consumptive patients landing on these shores.

32. That this Conference is of opinion that sterilization of tubercular persons is unjustifiable.

33. That it is of vital importance to the success of the movement that the campaign against tuberculosis should be carried on by uniform and concerted action throughout the whole Dominion; that with a view to secure such action the local authorities to combine wherever necessary to enable the chief measures which have been recommended by this Conference to be carried into effect, viz. :—

The search for early cases;

The proper treatment of cases amenable to treatment;

The removal from their homes to suitable institutions of those persons suffering from consumption who are unable to take the precautions necessary to prevent the spread of the disease;

The education of the public;

The after-care of persons who have been under treatment for consumption.

34. That in the event of failure to secure such unity of action the Government be urged to take over complete control of the tuberculosis campaign, and, if considered advisable, to recover the cost of administration from the various Hospital Boards.