

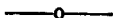
WORCESTER COUNTY WELFARE BOARD

Washington and Market Streets, Snow Hill, Maryland

Telephone: 191

Miss Cecilia P. Houston, Executive Secretary

Members	Address	Term Expires
Harlan Robertson	Pocomoke City, Md.	1946
Chairman		
Samuel E. Shockley	Snow Hill, Md.	1945
County Commissioner		
Ralph A. Ross	2nd Street, Pocomoke City, Md.	1950
Dr. James T. Cabler	Pearl Street Snow Hill, Md.	1950
Mrs. Lena Bowen Layton	Bay Street Berlin, Md.	1940
Rev. Elmer R. Shield	Washington Street Snow Hill, Md.	1948
Mrs. J. Richard Phillips	The Oaks, Decatur Street Berlin, Md.	1946



MARYLAND TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM COMMISSION

Institution at State Sanatorium, Frederick County

Ex-Officio Members:

Governor Herbert R. O'Connor	Annapolis
Comptroller J. Millard Tawes	Crisfield
Treasurer Hooper S. Miles	Baltimore

Appointed Members:

	Term Expires
H. Warren Buckler, M.D., Pres.	Baltimore 1947
Charles H. Conley, M.D., V.P.	Frederick 1949
Sidney Greenfield	Baltimore 1949
Frank J. Geraghty, M.D.	Baltimore 1951
Charles Schmidt	Baltimore 1951
L. K. Woodward, M.D.	Westminster 1947
H. Maceo Williams, M.D.	Baltimore 1949
Superintendent and General Superintendent of Tubercular Sanatoria, Dr. Victor F. Cullen.	

The members of this board are appointed for the term of six years. The term of two expire every legislative year. The Governor, the Comptroller and the Treasurer are ex-officio members of the board.

The State Sanatorium cares for 510 patients, and Mount Wilson cares for 201 patients. The population of the Eastern Shore Branch is 75 patients. Henrytown cares for about 368 patients, all colored.

The State's program for the hospitalization of tubercular patients has been practically completed, and is expected to meet the demands of at least a number of years. The facilities are among the finest in the country, and are recognized everywhere as combining economy in operation and excellence in treatment.

Among white people the death rate was reduced from 150.8 per 100,000 in 1917 to 52 in 1940. The colored death rate was reduced from 413.6 in 1917 to 206 in 1940 and now over one-half of the deaths from tuberculosis are among colored people, which represents about one-sixth of our population.