

were known, prescribed venesection, purgatives, emetics, massage, sea-baths and mineral waters. A well-regulated dietary, pure air, regular hours of rest, temperate habits, coupled with a generous selection from the above remedial agents, sufficed for cures, which even nowadays would be regarded as wonderful. We have no records of what cases were admitted to these temples.

Galen, in the Roman period, considered impure air an important ætiological factor of pulmonary tuberculosis, recommended high altitudes, and suggested the possibility of the disease being contagious.

The Arabic school of the 10th century taught that tuberculosis was contagious and followed Galen in recommending mountain climates.

From the eleventh to the sixteenth century little of importance happened in the history of medicine, in any of its branches. With the Renaissance, however, medical science arose from its slumbers. Jacobus Syvius, in the early part of the 16th century, called attention to the great ravages of consumption. He is said to have been the first to give an exact description of tubercle.

The earliest effort in the sanatorium treatment of tuberculosis, however, was inaugurated by Dr. Geo. Bodington, of Sutton, Coldfield, Warwickshire, England. His essay on "The Cure of Pulmonary Consumption on Principles, Natural, Rational and Successful," appeared about 1859. He must, therefore, be recognized as the predecessor of Brehmer, the founder of the first sanatorium for consumptives in Germany. Concerning the erection of his sanatorium he writes :

"I have taken for the purpose a house in every respect adapted, and near to my own residence, for the reception of patients of this class. . . . It is presumed that the advantages to be derived from systematic arrangements with regard to exercise, diet and general treatment, with the watchfulness daily, nay, almost hourly, over a patient, of a medical superintendent, great advantages may be obtained by the consumptive patient treated in this way."

His theory was sound, but he was in advance of the age.