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THE PLACE AND WORK OF THE SANTORIUM

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The sanatorium for the treatment of consumption is really a modern institution, though the temple of Aesculapius over which Hippocrates was Medical Superintendent, about 400 B.C., with its breezy situation on a plateau overlooking the sea, its graded walks to springs in the sheltering hills, its open corridors and its outdoor games for convalescent worshippers—or patients—might well have served, as it not unlikely did serve, for one. Here and there down the ages exceptional men saw glimmerings of light upon the treatment of phthisis, but the sanatorium in anything like its present form began in 1840 with George Boddington, an obscure country practitioner of England. Prejudice, which went the length of persecution, soon compelled him to close its doors, but in 1855 Dr. Henry MacCormac, of Belfast, took up the idea, and, inspired by these two Britishers, Brehmer began his great work in Germany in 1859. In 1884 Dr. F. L. Trudeau opened on a very small scale the first American Sanatorium.

With ever increasing rapidity the movement has grown, and with it has grown every other part of the anti-tuberculosis cam-