

nicely arranged paths and numerous resting places gives ample space for exercise. The patients read, write and play out doors; the windows of the large sleeping rooms are constantly kept open during the day time, and the majority of patients sleep with open windows. The evening and night air is not threatened as much in Goerbersdorf as it is in most parts of the world. On rainy days there are large and well ventilated reading and sitting rooms, and two large green-houses, where the patients pass their time.

It is one of Brehmer's leading principles—and an excellent one it is—not to treat phthisis pulmonalis as a disease, but to treat each patient individually, according to the peculiar pathological condition which he presents. In the management of his large institution, Dr. B. is assisted by three physicians; the patients are therefore constantly under medical supervision. They receive almost daily advice, as to the distance they should walk, the manner in which to exercise the muscles of respiration, the exact time they should rest, etc., etc.

The local treatment of disease of the air passages, and more especially of the larynx, is often resorted to. Several of Waldenberg's apparatus are kept, and used in appropriate cases, and inhalations of various substances are employed if indicated. Drugs are, generally speaking, not among B.'s favorites. Phosphates of lime and magnesia as well as the different preparations of hypo-phosphates are given in many instances. Narcotics and expectorants only in exceptional cases.

A few remarks about the results obtained in Goerbersdorf may be interesting. To place any confidence in, and to attach any value to, statistical reports of any kind, and more especially to those in regard to phthisical patients, it is first of all necessary to know something about the person who made these statistics. It is, in this case, as in many others, the informant has a personal interest in giving the most favorable reports. The character of Dr. B., however, is above reproach, and men like Felix v. Niemeyer, Prof. Seitz, Paul Niemeyer, Waldenburg, Kuntze, Juergensen, Ruble have repeatedly expressed their admiration for Brehmer. To reach a correct diagnosis as to the extension of the disease, the medical gentlemen connected with Goerbersdorf do not—as we all do—depend on physical exploration only, but they examine the sputa of the patient bi-weekly microscopically for elastic fibres. In this manner they can with the greatest amount