

pean health-seekers, and the natives were wiped out by the new disease.

Nova Scotia, New York and Pennsylvania were in turn health-resorts for consumptives, and so have been every province of the Dominion, and every State of the Union, as civilization moved westward. The reputations earned by the primeval forests of the East, and the virgin prairies of the West, have been lost in the cultivated fields of both. Colorado has now a higher mortality from tuberculosis than Ontario, and the foothills of the Canadian Rockies will soon follow suit. This brings us to the second point, viz. :

THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE OPEN AIR TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Our knowledge of the medicine of the Hebrews comes down to us through the Scriptures, especially through the writings attributed to Moses. The book of Leviticus, for example, is largely made up of rules and regulations concerning matters of public hygiene. The measures suggested by Moses for the prevention of the spread of leprosy, the twin-brother of tuberculosis, are unsurpassed to-day. The early Greeks probably included consumption under the head of fevers. Miraculous cures are recorded of certain fevers, even after the patient "had vomited blood, was pale and wan and apparently lost beyond recovery," by the administration of "pine seeds mingled with honey." If our ancestors treated consumption with "Pine Expectorant", then we must respectfully dissent from their judgment ; for if there is one thing more than another that knocks with ruthless hand the pillars from beneath the human structure afflicted with tuberculosis it is the administration of these monsters of polypharmacy—the so-called cough syrups. They derange the stomach, the last hope of the poor consumptive.

The Trojan war seems to have been an epoch-making event in the history of medicine in Greece, as indeed all great wars have been in every age. At the close of this war sanatoria were erected "on hill-sides, near thermal springs or fountains, and among groves." They were called temples then. The Asclepiadae, as the priests at the head of these temples