

We need not go beyond our own city to look for instances of families in which members one after another have fallen victims to this disease through contagion, yet sympathetic friends, often accompanied by little children, are allowed unrestrictedly to visit the poor patients, who, cheered by their visits and delighted to see and fondle the children, in their ignorance impart the infection to their young and susceptible bodies, setting a seal of death which will overtake them at an early age.

It was with more than ordinary satisfaction that I read the admirable address delivered by Sir William Broadbent a short time ago at a meeting convened by H. R. H. the Prince of Wales at Marlborough House to inaugurate the National Association for the Prevention of Consumption, the mission of which is "to carry into every dwelling in the land an elementary knowledge of the modes in which consumption is propagated, and of the means by which its spread may be prevented." "To this end," he says, "the public attention must be captured, the public imagination must be impressed, the defensive instincts of the general public must be aroused."

HEREDITY.

As most of my hearers have no doubt read the address I will make but one other quotation from it which I hope will impress everyone present as an endorsement of expressions which I have repeatedly made on the subject of heredity in this disease :

"It is now definitely known that consumption is a contagious disease, and communicable from animals to man; and that it arises in no other way. It is not an inherited vice in the constitution which declares itself in course of time; but, while some constitutions are more prone to it than others, and while an unhealthy mode of life and unwholesome surroundings predispose to its attacks, every case of consumption is derived from some pre-existing case."

III

THE TUBERCULIN TEST AND ITS RESULTS IN ANIMALS.

Happily in this country but little time was lost in conveying to our agricultural population a true account of tuberculin and its effects on animals; as a consequence, the objections raised against it in other countries as a result of ignorance of what it really is, had not to be combated here, to any large extent at least. The efficacy of tuberculin as a test, is well-known throughout the Dominion.

As previously stated, within the past twelve months over ten thousand cattle have been tested at Government expense from the Atlantic to the Pacific; and of the large number of post-mortem examinations made scarcely a failure to discover the tubercle has been reported; thus, of 100 post-mortems made by Travelling Inspector Dr. A. E. Moore every one was tuberculous; of sixteen killed at the Central Experiment Farm, in only one animal did we fail to find the disease. Of ten cows killed at the