

CANADIAN OUT-DOOR LIFE.

A MAGAZINE DEVOTED TO THE GOSPEL OF OUT-DOOR LIFE
IN THE TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS, AND THE VALUE
OF FRESH AIR AND HYGIENIC LIVING FOR EVERYONE

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No Future For Physic

The Hope of the Race in Fresh Air and Hygienic Living.

WHEN so high an authority as Sir Frederick Treves affirms that tuberculosis cannot be dealt with by physic but by fresh air, sunlight, and such-like, and that consumption can be cured by simple methods, a magnificent testimonial is thereby given to the teaching and methods of the National Sanitarium Association. We commend his words to the careful consideration of our readers and feel that it should be a matter of much hope and joy that tuberculosis is being intelligently and successfully fought at last.

Sir Frederick Treves says: "I am certain it is safe to prophesy that the time will come when hospitals for infectious diseases will be empty, and not wanted." He was speaking at the opening of an isolation hospital at Preston.

"The argument of facts, he said, showed this to be inevitable, as was shown by the great success in dealing with these diseases. Very little, however, could be done by the legislature, but everything by the progress of medical science and in a much larger degree by the intelligence of the people and the interest they took in it.

A FIGHT WITH MICROBES

"The fight of the present day was against millions of microbes, and the weapons were sanitary regulations, municipal government, the sanitary inspector, and the medical officer of health. Tubercule at this moment was killing 50,000 people every year, not one of whom need die, for the disease was preventable. It could not be dealt with by physic, but by fresh air, sunlight, and such-like.

"Consumption and similar diseases could be cured by very simple methods, which would be efficacious as soon as the education of the public on matters of this kind was complete. These methods were simply notification of disease, isolation, disinfection,

and lastly, preventive or protective treatment. He looked forward to the time when people would leave off the extraordinary habit of taking medicine when they were sick, and when it would be as anomalous for persons to die of scarlet fever, typhoid, cholera, and diphtheria as it would be for a man to die of a wolf's bite in England."

A well-known West End consulting physician, when asked by the *Westminster* what he had to say to Sir Frederick's statement, replied:—"Medical science, for the first time in history, is a long way in advance of the general education of the people; and if we wish to see the benefits which it is in the power of medicine to confer thoroughly and fully applied, we must advance the general education—teach the people of all classes to appreciate what is known and what the application of this knowledge can do. Ignorance and scepticism are the foes to be overcome. Before sanitary science can be thoroughly applied, those whom it is intended to benefit must be educated up to the point of appreciating it; otherwise they will not accept, much less apply, it.

THE DOCTOR OF THE FUTURE

"When medicine is no longer required, the doctor's power and influence will increase every day. The doctor of the future will be a sanitary officer for the prevention of disease. His business will be to prevent his patients from harming themselves, and it would be a great mistake to imagine that that is an easy task. The complex nature of our civilization, the increasing demand made upon the people's energy and powers of endurance, the constant attack upon the health of the people either by themselves or by their fellows, will give the doctors of the future plenty of work to do, though it will be done in a better and far more efficacious way, with far less dependence upon drugs than characterized the healing art in distant or recent days."