

Increasing attention is being given to the somewhat heroic treatment now accorded to cases of consumption in the sanitorias, established in several countries for the special treatment of a disease once considered almost incurable. The remedy referred to consists largely of fresh air and sunshine, and the *Outlook* says thereof:—

"By this alone, aided, of course, by rest and careful feeding, our best sanatoria can now hope to cure from thirty to sixty per cent. of all cases brought at a reasonably early stage."

The treatment must be somewhat startling to those who, suspected of being consumptive, have avoided a chill as they would a mad dog. It seems that the patients in these so-called sanitorias, established in Switzerland, Germany, and America, are gradually "toughened" by exposure until they can lie all day in the open in mid-winter, and sleep in rooms with enough fresh air circulating therein to suggest a shivering fit. Strange to say, these new and highly successful sanitorias are not being established in hot climates; a bright, dry, cold being considered preferable. The National Society for the Prevention of Consumption claims that the reduction of fifty per cent. in thirty-five years in the death-rate by this disease has been effected by improved sanitation, housing, and feeding, and; from efforts which are considered perfectly feasible, the Society expects results of inestimable value. The ultimate extinction of this disease, which the discovery made by Koch has stimulated scientists in their efforts to prevent, and also to cure, is confidently looked forward to.

Since the important meeting at Marlborough House, physicians, scientists and sanitarians have had their hearts gladdened by the generosity of Lord Iveagh, whose gift of a quarter of a million pounds sterling to the Jenner Institute will do much to stimulate investigation and research in bacteriology, and will enable the Listers and Pagets of the future to study disease and its prevention in laboratories as well equipped as those in which Virchow, Koch and Pasteur worked for the benefit of humanity.

Some Curious On the steamship "Lake Huron," now **Colonists** due at Halifax, is the first consignment **Coming.** of a colony of Doukhobors, destined for settlement in the North West. The experiment of importing 5,000 of these people from their homes in the Russian Caucasus to Canada will be watched with great interest. The reports now being circulated about the Doukhobors show them to be members of an almost unique community. The arrangements for removing these people to the Dominion were perfected by an English committee of Quakers and others. The *Outlook* thus describes these future Canadians:—

"They are the 'spirit wrestlers' of Russia; and, in the words of one of their warmest friends in England, 'have no priests, dogmas or ceremonies to save them

from the full force of Christ's appeal to the reason and conscience.' They disapprove of individualistic property and aim at communism. They till their fields in common, and each village divides up the produce after it has been gathered in, according to the number of members in each family. When it has happened from time to time that some families have fallen into want, the communal conscience has made itself felt to such a degree that a redistribution of property has been undertaken."

Extremely interesting indeed! If these people with their curious cult and "communal conscience" make converts of many of our citizens, the clamour for an early redistribution of property may settle many vexed questions of civic reform, taxation and exemptions; and will deprive the government of much legacy duty. But, if some of our wealthy citizens think the mode of life of the Doukhobors would not suit a peculiarly practical people, assuredly they may not be blamed. Meanwhile, we hope to hear more of this curious colony, and we think their neighbours in the North West will watch with interest the result of transplanting a communistic conscience from the Caucasus to Canada.

A Significant The message of Governor Pingree to **Gubernatorial** the Legislature of the State of Michigan last week is causing much comment throughout the country. Messages of governors on similar occasions to the one in question are usually merely summaries of facts and figures about financial and other matters, with a seasoning of advice, favouring efficiency and economy in the administration of public affairs.

But Gov. Pingree seized upon the opportunity afforded by his message to give the people of Michigan, and the nation at large, a vigorous reminder of where he stands in the matter of the expansion policy of the McKinley administration. The New York Evening Post refers to the Governor of Michigan as "one of the shrewdest judges of public sentiment to be found in the Middle West," and says:—

"Gov. Pingree is a Republican. The war against Spain was declared by a Republican administration at Washington. Gov. Pingree did not favor the declaration of war last spring. Now that a treaty of peace has been signed, he does not hesitate to proclaim his 'unaltered conviction that the matter in controversy might have been settled by the resources of intelligent diplomacy, without shedding a drop of American blood, without saddling the country with hundreds of millions of new debt, and without involving this country in an adventurous and dangerous policy of expansion by conquests over territories and peoples with which and with whom we have properly nothing to do.'"

"The Republican administration at Washington is committed to the policy of expansion. The Republican Governor of Michigan is as strongly opposed to