prevention of tuberculosis and other preventable diseases. Plenty of light is the untiring arch-enemy of indoor dirt and low spirits, fertile causes of ill-health. But too often the frugal housewife suffers this to save the color of her carpets and upholstery.

In brief: the ideal plan of the hygienic and economical house calls for a maximum of window-space on the sunny sides and an adequacy of non-conducting material and construction in the north wall—the sunlight and heat should be let in on the sunny sides and the cold kept out on the north side. Those rooms and places in a house where the occupants tarry much (living rooms, dining and bedrooms) should be given the preference of the sunny exposure. Stairways, halls, clothes closets, etc., should be given the cold north side or north-east and north-west corners. Or, better still, the corners of the house should be north, south, east and west. Judged by their work, few architects understand or heed the most elementary hygienic requirements. Costliness of materials and high class construction can not redeem a faulty house-plan. The money put into building a house for a home is an investment from which the dividends are (or should be) comfort, health and happiness. Without these we can not do our best work. They broaden, deepen and lengthen life.

The reputation of our climate for curing "weak lungs" brings us many tuberculous people in search of renewal of health. At the same time the long, cold winter induces people to shut themselves up pretty tight when indoors, several months in the year, and therefore to "runninate" the house-air. And tuberculosis is a disease of indoor life. In Alberta in 1909 tuberculosis caused 212 deaths; all other infectious diseases killed 277 Albertans. I venture to assert that if we had prevented the 212 we would, by the same measures, have likewise cut off the 277 other preventable deaths. So an antituberculosis campaign has a definite tangible purpose, giving point to the hygienic measures resorted to and definite results to be aimed at; it is therefore more feasible than a generalized public health propaganda yet, if thorough, it must embrace all