

that this list is complete. Throughout the civilized world there is now a movement in favor of such institutions. In Germany and Austria these enterprises, best calculated to combat the spread of consumption among the poorer classes, are especially active and enjoy the support of royal personages and of the general government. Hardly a month passes that some German city does not form the project of creating a sanatorium for its consumptive poor.

For information concerning the work done in Austria, England, France, Germany, Italy, etc., since my last visit to those countries and in the countries I could not visit, I am particularly indebted to Professor von Schrötter, of Vienna; Dr. F. R. Walters, of London; Dr. L. H. Petit, of Paris; Dr. Georg Liebe, of Loslau, Germany; Dr. Massalongo, of Verona, Italy; Dr. Klaus Hansen, of Bergen, Norway; Dr. Charles Saugman, of Horsens, Denmark; Madame Paolowskoja, M.D., of St. Petersburg, Russia; Dr. Sandfort Jackson, of Brisbane, Australia.

Lastly, I desire to express my thanks to the many State and city health officers of the United States, who so promptly answered my inquiries about the provision for consumptives in their respective States and cities, and their laws and regulations concerning bovine tuberculosis.

Notwithstanding the care I believe to have exercised in writing this work, it will be far from perfect. There will be errors by omission, and probably also some by commission; for these I ask the indulgence of the reader. The book does not claim the title of a text-book; my earnest and only desire in publishing it is to endeavor to aid the sanitarian and hygienist in their labors to combat the spread of tuberculosis. I would show to the statesman where his duty lies in regard to a disease, which is as much a social as an individual physical affliction, and I hope to indicate to the philanthropist how he may best aid the tuberculous poor and render the greatest service to the community at large. Finally, if the present work will aid some of my fellow-physicians in the management and treatment of that complex disease known as pulmonary tuberculosis, or phthisis pulmonalis, and if through my confrères, the general and family physicians, the public will learn at last that consumption is, indeed, the most preventable and curable of diseases, I shall feel that my labors in the field of modern phthisiotherapy have not been in vain.

16 WEST NINETY-FIFTH STREET, NEW YORK,

May 1, 1899.