

TUBERCULOSIS IN TORONTO.

There were 500 deaths from consumption last year in Toronto. This is enough to make one stop and think. It means that there are about four times as many infected, as the duration of life may be put down at about four years. Putting each life at the very low estimate of \$2,000, the loss would be \$1,000,000. To this must be added the loss due to sickness among 2,000 infected persons.

What is to be done? Wake up. Educate the people by every possible means. Every effort is made to control the spread of diphtheria, scarlet fever, smallpox, and rightly so, but in tuberculosis we have a disease that spreads from the sick to the well, and practically nothing is done. There must be a widespread campaign along the line of education. The people must be made to *feel* that the disease is "*catching*."

It will do no harm if the people become frightened somewhat. They may then work out their own salvation with "*fear*."

But the people must spend money. It is hard to make bricks without straw, but impossible without clay. If this disease is ever going to be chained like Prometheus, we must first get the chain. This will cost some money. Then the chain must be applied. This will cost more money. The chained giant, in the form of the infected persons, must be cared for, and this again will cost more money. But we must not become frightened. It is an investment that will bring back the capital annually.

There is no use going at this question in a small way. A man with a pick-axe could never cut a way through a great mountain; but a number of men with powerful machines might do the work in a short time. It takes a Titan to toss a mountain, and it will take a Titan to bind the tuberculosis giant.

ERYSIPELAS IN HOSPITALS.

This subject comes up from time to time. In our last issue we referred to it. We again contend that there is no good reason why such cases may not be admitted into the medical wards of a hospital.

Hospitals should be conducted for the sick of the community, and there are few more in need of proper care than a person who is ill with erysipelas. It would be well if separate accommodation could be furnished for such cases. When such cannot we agree with Dr. Hastings that they should be admitted to the medical wards.