Dr. Karl Von Ruck, of the Winyah Sanatorium of Asheville, North Carolina, reports as follows:

No of cases,	Recovered or		
	Weeks treated.	disease arrested.	Percentage
45	17	4.4	79.8
94	28	79	84
122	34	32	26.2
-			
261	27	155	59.6

The following is from Dr. Lawranson Brown, resident physician of Adirondack Sanatorium:

"Of the 1,500 cases which have been discharged in from two to seventeen years, 464 could not be traced, leaving 1,036 which have been traced. Of these 46.7 per cent. are still living, 31 per cent, are known to be well at present, in 6.5 per cent, the disease is still arrested, 4 per cent, have relapsed, 5.2 per cent, are chronic invalids, and 53.3 per cent, are dead. As to the influence of the stage of the disease on the permanency of the results obtained, he found 66 per cent, of the 258 incipient cases discharged are well at present. Of the 563 advanced cases 28.6 per cent, are well, and of the far advanced cases only 2.5 per cent, remain cured."

In Germany, if the decline in the mortality from tuberculosis continues at the same rate as at present, the disease will be exterminated in less than thirty years, and in England in about forty.

The striking drop in the Prussian tuberculosis death-rate from 31 per 10,000 inhabitants in 1886 to 21 per 10,000 in 1900 is attributed to three causes: (a) The widespread knowledge as to the infectious character of tuberculosis; (b) the provision of sanatoria for the working classes; (c) the early and systematic resort to sanatoria, which the Workingmen's State Insurance Department in Germany encourages and assists.

In Belgium the mortality, which in 1888 was 38.4 per 10,000 inhabitants, was reduced in eleven years to 24.5 per 10,000 in 1898, a diminution of 30 per cent.

In five Eastern States and ten other cities of the United States the mortality has been reduced from 27.2 per 10,000 in 1887 to 21.2 per 10,000 in 1900, a diminution of 18 per cent.

In Massachusetts, from 1892 to 1902, a period of ten years, the diminution has been from 24.5 to 15.8, or a little over 35 per cent.

Statistics of the above character could be extended at indefinite length. Sufficient, however, is given to prove beyond shadow of doubt the saving power of the Sanatorium treatment.