

especially in its more favored regions; yet the best results are to be had at high elevations: at Davos or St. Moritz for the young and active, and the Andes and other balmier highlands for weaker or older patients; and next to the mountains come the great deserts, especially the Nubian, and after these the open-air treatment at lower elevations, a dry, equable and bracing air being the best. The German institutions, in my experience, are unsuitable for English patients of the upper classes, the habits of life and cookery being distasteful to them. A damp soil—and in England damp soils are too much with us—is injurious; cold and damp air favors catarrh, and catarrh favors tubercle. Persons of catarrhal bent should either leave England or reside on dry uplands, as on the uplands of Hampshire or Sussex. Cases in which there is a proclivity to pleurisy or sore throat (of whatever kind) are better away from Alpine climates.

Are we to hope that consumption, like small-pox, may become a tale of the past? If so, like small-pox, it must be banished by preventive means. Is there any prospect of such a consummation? Undoubtedly there is; and while we are perfecting our means of cure, let us not rest till these perfect means are no longer wanted. Tuberculosis has fallen into the class of infectious diseases, and must be resisted by the methods applicable to infectious diseases: these are—to seek for an antidote, and to abolish the immediate cause.

Happily, man is not a highly susceptible animal in respect of tubercle. Were man as the guinea-pig before tubercle, he would probably have been extinguished ere this, and the editor's essays would not have been written. Some ten or twelve years ago I detected tubercle bacilli in swarms in the milk of one of my own cows. As this cow was a valuable one, I had turned too deaf an ear to some story of a cough, and her milk was continually milked into the pails with the rest. This milk, thus tainted, was not only consumed for weeks by my own family, including a little girl and her young governess, and by household servants old and young, but by two out-door families, one including a young wife, the other a wife of some thirty-five years of age and seven children under twelve years old. For six months I anxiously awaited the consequences, but my little world happily said nothing to my tubercle; as it happens, none of this company has even yet fallen to tubercle. By not a few of these various folk, however, the milk was drunk freely as a food, probably for the most part unboiled.

Now, can this comparative immunity be raised into a complete immunity, say, by a protective serum or other animal juice? Of such a prospect I cannot speak positively; but I have cognizance of certain unpublished laboratory investigations