quoting verbatim the words of Knopf in his Paris thesis of 1895. This phthisio-therapeutist (Dr. Knopf) even now inclines to the idea that, all other things being equal, altitude is a very negligible quantity. A sanatorium to be opened next month at Suffern, N. Y., at an altitude of less than 400 feet, is to be closely watched as to its results by this observer, and to us, accustomed as we are to look upon altitude as a necessity, it will be extremely interesting to read the first annual report of this institution.

Climatic advantages, with regard to treatment, are more apparent than real. Cases of lymphatic and glandular tuberculosis, however, seem to be an exception in this respect, and sea air undoubtedly appears to exercise marked influence upon this class of cases, acting almost as a specific against this particular form of tuberculosis. Fibroid, purulent and hæmorrhagic varieties of the pulmonary form, however, should be treated in a sanatorium, in a climate as nearly similar as possible to that in which the disease developed, or where the patients are likely to live permanently. High altitudes, such as are met with in different parts of Colorado, of course would not be suitable for hæmorrhagic cases, or other forms complicated by heart disease. Kamloops, B. C. at an altitude of 1100 feet, with as dry a climate as Colorado, and a mean temperature of 5 degrees above that of Montreal, with a greater uniformity in temperature, would no doubt offer a very fine site for a sanatorium.

The subject of relative advantages for different classes of patients is an important one. They may be briefly classified as:—

Ist. Lymphatic and glandular forms of the disease, which may derive a certain amount of benefit by open air mountain life, but are more likely to improve by a prolonged sea trip.

2nd. Incipient pulmonary forms, and some of the cases where softening is just commencing, which, according to the district in which they live, may be sent either to the Adirondacks, Gravenhurst, or the Laurentians.

3rd Far advanced cases, where softening is marked in one or both lungs, with more than one cavity, which had