

general, is the infection through the inspired air. As we have said, the bacilli will not grow outside human beings or animals, but they pass from the body of an infected human being or animal in various ways—in the discharges from tuberculus sores, in the EXPECTORATION, in the fœces, in the urine. These excreta becoming dried float in the atmosphere, and the bacilli are carried about in the dust thus formed. In this condition they are not capable of propagation, but they retain their virulence, and being deposited upon a suitable soil they at once begin their work of destruction. We may safely assert that we all, under our present careless method of treating tuberculous patients, inhale bacillus-laden air. Those of us who are in vigorous health do not afford a suitable lodging place for those germs, and they are thrown off before they can establish themselves. Others in whom the vitality of the tissues has been weakened by inheritance, disease or unsanitary conditions, are unable to cast off these bacilli, which thus finding a suitable soil gain a lodgement, grow and propagate and thus establish in a new individual the disease which we call tuberculosis, and which is commonly spoken of as consumption. That such is the mode of infection in many cases can be demonstrated. A spray containing bacilli being thrown upon the faces of susceptible animals previously unaffected by the disease, these animals become tuberculous—or if susceptible animals are compelled to breathe air impregnated with bacilli they become tuberculous. In such manner without doubt the infection is carried from one human victim to another. At present tuberculous patients are allowed freely to mix with the general public. As they go about they expectorate in our streets, our public buildings, our street cars, our way carriages. This expectoration, laden with bacilli, dries and in the form of microscopically fine dust is inhaled by us all. Those of us whose physical health is robust, and the vitality of whose tissues is up to the standard, are able to resist the invasion of those enemies of mankind. Others whose vital forces have been reduced by heredity, disease or unsanitary conditions are unable to defend themselves from the attacks of these insidious foes, and they, therefore, become new victims of this dread destroyer of human life. We are pleased to see that public sentiment is now aroused against this indiscriminate