I am, on principle, opposed to the adoption of proprietary remedies, but notwithstanding this, had I found that the representations of the Keeley Company could be substantiated, that the remedies were harmless, that their statistics were reliable, and that 80 or 90 per cent. of their "graduates" abstained permanently from intoxicants, I would have felt it to be my duty, in the interests of humanity, to report favorably to the adoption of the Keeley treatment for the relief of pauper inebriates and inebriate prisoners. For seven or eight years the Prisoners' Aid Association has been urging the Ontario Government to establish one or more Reformatories for inebriates, but the Government hesitates to do this on account of the very large expenditure necessary both for buildings and for maintenance. It can readily be seen that this expenditure would be avoided if 80 per cent. or 90 per cent. of prisoners and paupers can be permanently cured by a course of four or five weeks' treatment.

Unhappily no treatment has as yet been devised that can effect such a desirable reformation. Had I found that the "Keeley Cure" could accomplish this, I would gladly hold up both hands for its immediate adoption, notwithstanding the fact that—as stated to the Prisoners' Aid Association by a representative of the Toronto "Keeley Institute"—the minimum charge would be \$30 per patient.

Vours, etc., etc.,

A. M. ROSEBRUGH.

[This letter must close the discussion in these columns. The subject is important but does not come properly within the sphere of the CANADA LANCET, and would make too great demands upon our space.— ED.]

## ON THE TREATMENT OF CONSUMPTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CANADA LANCET.

SIR,—When we think of the many points which must be considered, the many indications in the treatment of consumption, the indispensable outdoor or pure air, the special diet, the needs of the skin, the degree of fever, and nature and amount of exercise required, etc., the absurdity of certain physicians "coming out," one every few months or weeks, with a new "cure," is very striking.

Almost every case of consumption, even in the second stage, will recover if we can properly and practically meet all the indications suggested by the various symptoms in each individual case, without any specific or special new cure whatever.

Almost every physician of a few years' practice has been surprised to find an advanced case get better and practically well, when he has had no hope of such result. Amongst the multitudes of remedies long known, hygienic and other, certain ones had been prescribed which just met the particular requirements and conditions of the case; while the patient had been a "good" one, and able to carry them out, as prescribed, which very few are able to do.

609