

upon for the arrest of disease and the repairment of its ravages. That the climate of Manitoba exercises a most salutary effect in the incipient stage of chest trouble is a well established fact demonstrable by hundreds of cases. There are numerous young women who have come to this country from the eastern provinces of the Dominion suffering from symptoms of impending lung disease sufficiently urgent to require medical care, which a short residence in the dry atmosphere of Manitoba has completely arrested, and, as Betty soon finds a willing Barkis here, they are to be found settled all over the province keeping up the reputation for fecundity the female sex of Manitoba have acquired such a record for, all declaring that until they came to this province they suffered from more or less chest affection. The pine forests of the Engadine have been for a long time a favorite resort for the phthisical patient and the mild climate of Algeria, which as winter quarters must always hold its own. But it is probable that in no part of the world will climatic influence do more for the arrest and removal of lung trouble in its early stages than this climate for at least five months, viz: from the middle of April to the middle of September. Scattered throughout the Northwest are groves and belts of gigantic conifers in comparison with which the Engadine fir would sink into insignificance so that if the vicinity of this timber exercises a prophylactic influence, one's tent may be pitched in pine groves overhanging magnificent lakes abounding in fish and amidst scenery of sylvan beauty, on ground rarely trodden by the foot of man. Through such a country the tourist may wander for hundreds of miles and for the first time realize the feeling of absolute freedom. Let physicians try the

experiment, and those who travel over the world in search of that without which all else is valueless, make up a party, arriving in Manitoba at the time mentioned and spend the five following months in wandering from spot to spot as fancy dictates and the result will be that thousands will follow the example, and many a disease stricken frame will with renovated health have reason to rejoice in having visited the land of the Hill and Cree Indian, which is now pictured to their mind as an inhospitable region of perpetual ice and snow.

OTOLOGY.

The recognition that the profession has extended to aural specialism has no doubt been productive of much good in rescuing this part of the human organism from the preserves of empyrics. The frequent unsatisfactory results in the treatment of ear disease, or more properly expressed, for the loss of hearing power, led students for a long period to content themselves with a knowledge of the anatomy and mechanism of the auditory apparatus. While the diseases and their treatment incidental to these structures had scant attention in the curriculum of a medical student's education, yet a student of ordinary ability can without any great mental labor become as capable of treating all known aural affections possible of alleviation or cure as a specialist in this special branch. True that constant manual practice in particular operations leads to manipulative perfection, and a surgeon who is in the constant habit of syringing the meatus auditorius for impacted wax or for the dislodgement of a foreign body, or catheterising the eustachian tube, will do his work more gently and harmlessly than a tyro who works with the force of a