

where in a district there exists no institution for incurable cases there is a distinct call upon such general hospitals to assume the care of such. This principle, I may say, is acted upon by all the western provinces from Manitoba to British Columbia, and to all intents and purposes is admitted and acted upon under the Ontario law. The eastern provinces alone do not as yet admit it and, as I learn, this official communication on my part was received with not a little opposition in New Brunswick. Let me admit freely that the conditions of hospital support are very different in the east and in the west; that the Government subsidy in the former is not per capita, and that the sum granted to the individual hospitals is not on the same scale. Nevertheless, I am sorry that, to put it frankly, those who criticized my letter did not read between the lines, and see that it could not be the intention of the Association, composed as it is largely of medical men, to demand that the hospitals should spend the relatively inadequate subsidy received from the Government upon tuberculous cases and be out of pocket to boot. Such, they may be assured, never entered into the heads of those who framed the resolution. On the contrary, the obvious intention was that the willingness to perform the necessary public duty would create a demand upon the Government and the municipalities to assume the cost of caring for these cases which they would be powerless to resist, seeing that this duty is now recognized by all governments that can be called civilized throughout the world. I would further lay down, that it is an economical mistake to multiply special hospitals when it is possible to utilize pre-existing institutions.

And thus I come back to the text of my address before the Association in Hamilton last year. The success of our campaign depends upon our reducing the cost of treatment to the point at which we can show to our governments and our municipalities that it is economically possible to undertake the care, not of the individual and select cases of the disease, but of the body of those suffering from the disease and incapable of providing for themselves. While affecting all classes of the community, tuberculosis lays its heaviest toll upon those setting forth in life, upon those who have not had the opportunity to save against the rainy day. Those provided with this world's goods we do not ask the authorities to aid, nay more, it is impolitic to ask governmental aid on any large scale for those in the first and curable stages of the disease. Some we must ask, but knowing that the greater number of these cases are curable and with proper treatment can be once again made active working members of society, it is the proper and self-respecting policy so to approach and treat those that they look upon what is expended on their