the cast-off clothes of the upper classes rather than a costume suited to their occupation and surroundings. They begin in fact with dirty clothes and make them dirtier: clothes made of strong and washable material adapted to the requirements of working people would be very much better.

We are now in a position to summarize what we have learned about Tuberculosis and its prevention.

The disease, which may be chronic or acute, and may attack every organ of the body, has, as its physical cause, an extremely minute vegetable, a parasite fungus, which can live in the tissues of man, provided they are susceptible or debilitated.

The most resistant constitution can be made susceptible by underfeeding, improper feeding, feeding it with milk containing the bacilli, living in sunless, ozoneless rooms, sleeping in unventilated rooms, working in imperfectly ventilated factories, etc., or by having had a serious illness. "Overcrowding" is the term given to the disadvantageous social conditions just named.

The sources of supply of the bacillus tuberculosis are—the milk and flesh of tubercular cows, the corpses of all animals and persons dead of Phthisis, and the dried sputum of tubercular patients.

The distribution of the responsibility in the precautions which may be taken against this so called "white plague" may be stated under the following headings.

Personal or Individual, Domestic, Municipal and National.

The most important *personal* precautions are general cleanliness and breathing thru the nose.

As regards *Domestic* precautions, we could mention covering all our milk and cream, if necessary "pasteurizing" milk, dusting either by some wet method or by covered brushes or by the vacuum method. Under the domestic heading would also come, opening windows from the top, seeing that no fireplace or chimney is closed, and always sleeping in a room which communicates with the outer air.

Municipal. The inspection of all food-stuffs especially of milk, the seizure and cremation of all tubercular meat, the