

and thoroughness in treatment. After all, it cannot be expected that anyone in the present generation should be a first authority on many subjects as were Virchow, Huxley and others of the last generation.

We have no doubt that Professor Orth will add materially to his great reputation now that he is in Berlin, and will draw thither the best of the younger workers to study under him. And even if, according to report, he resembles his predecessor in a certain difficulty of approach and impatience, if not severity, towards the workers in his laboratory, that treatment of juniors has become so traditional in certain German centres as not to be a serious hindrance.

ON THE PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Under the Presidency, of His Excellency, Lord Minto, an influential meeting was held a few days ago to inaugurate in this city a Committee or Association for the study of the condition of the tuberculous poor in our city, and the encouragement of all methods whereby the spread of this disease may be checked and those already suffering from it may receive due care.

At this meeting, quite the most remarkable address was that of Dr. A. J. Richer. His study of the statistics of consumption and other manifestations of tuberculosis in our city, and his estimate of the number of cases which, recognized or unrecognized, are constantly present in our community deserve to be in the hands of everyone interested in the welfare of the city. And when we remember that the disease is so distinctly preventable, and that by compliance with the laws of hygiene and with certain very simple rules, other communities are rapidly reducing the extent of the ravages of this disease, it is obvious that this movement to establish an association of the above mentioned nature is by no means premature.

Judging from the remarks of other speakers, we are glad to see that it would seem intended to proceed cautiously in the matter and to work, more especially, by familiarizing the public with the dangers of the disease and the means of arresting its spread and by strengthening, as far as possible, the hands of our provincial and municipal authorities. We think it well that this aspect of the movement was placed in the forefront even although we urgently need one or more hospitals and sanatoria for the treatment of our cases and hope sincerely that these will be established.

With the great number of already existing charities in Montreal, however, we are doubtful whether it would be good policy to make any general call upon the charitable public to support such an annual