

in size and finally burrows its way to the outside of the mass and begins to discharge. As an example: When these tubercle masses have formed in the lungs and the rotting has taken place and burrowed its way out the discharge gets into one of the air pipes and the person in whom it has occurred has to cough it up and spit it out. When this rotted stuff is spit up it is usually in the form of a yellow tough spit.

When this rotting process goes on in lung tuberculosis unchecked and large numbers of the tubercles have become massed together and discharging the tough yellow spit the condition becomes known as consumption. This means simply that the masses of rotting tubercles have consumed the space of healthy lungs that were formerly used for breathing purposes.

WHERE THE SEEDS COME FROM

One of the curious things about the rotting of the tubercles is that the seeds or bacilli that cause the tubercles do not rot and die with the rest of tubercle mass. Consequently when a person suffering from lung tuberculosis, for instance, begins to cough and spit up the rotted stuff the spit contains billions and billions of the living seeds that may cause tuberculosis in other people's lungs and bodies. Whenever this spit lodges in a place where it can dry and form dust the seeds that it contains begin to float around in the air and get into other

people's bodies, either in the air or on their food and cause new cases of tuberculosis. These spitting cases are, then, tuberculosis cases. In other words, consumptives are cases of tuberculosis gone to seed. The rotting may go on till quite large cavities in the lungs are formed and when this has happened the amount of spit is very large.

HOW LONG THE SEEDS LIVE

Botanists have known for a long time that life remains in dry vegetable seeds for very long periods, and if these seeds be planted again on the earth they will produce plants even after being kept dry for many years. The seeds of tuberculosis are no exception to this common rule of plant seeds, and will retain life for months at least, probably years, in a dry state, ready to produce tuberculosis again when once they find a suitable soil. Positive information is at hand that after five months these seeds were still as able to produce tuberculosis as when they were first spit up.

The results of careful observations of spit which has been allowed to stand under different conditions, show that the seeds of tuberculosis which it contains retain their life best when the spit lies in a dark moist place, and taken up from such a place by currents of air or on clothing, have the greatest power to cause tuberculosis in others.

BAD PLACES TO SPIT

Consequently it is dangerous for others when a person with tuberculosis or consumption spits in dark places such as corridors of public buildings, rooms of houses, floors, street cars, and railway trains, closets, basements, cellars, etc. It is also very bad to spit on side walks, because women's skirts men's trousers and boots of all walkers may pick these seeds up from thence and carry them into their homes, where the spit dries



MR. W. J. GAGE, CHAIRMAN, INTRODUCING HIS EXCELLENCY EARL GREY AT OFFICIAL OPENING KING EDWARD SANATORIUM FOR CONSUMPTIVES.